"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy, cooler today; tomorrow fair; west to north winds.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 22,032. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 21, 1918.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. TWO CENTS In Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

LUFBERY KILLED IN BATTLE WITH GERMAN 'FLYING TANK' WHOSE ARMOR DEFLECTED THE BULLETS OF SIX ASSAILANTS; FRENCH AND BRITISH GAIN GROUND AND TAKE PRISONERS

WILSON TO SAY IF NEW REVENUE ACT IS NECESSARY

McAdoo, at Loggerheads with Congress Leaders, Will Ask President to Decide.

FUTILE CONFERENCE HELD

Secretary of Treasury Alone in Urging Additional Taxation at This Session.

ELECTION IN THE ISSUE

Held That Republican Gains Might Mean More Loans in War Financing.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—President Wilson, it became known today, will decide whether Congress shall frame a revenue bill before election. The judgment of the President as to the advisability of revenue legislation at this session will be invoked by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, who is in disagreement with the revenue framing leaders in Congress as to the necessity for immediate action on another tax-levying measure.

Secretary McAdoo had his postponed conference today with Senator Simmons, Chairman of the Finance Committee; Senator Martin, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee; Representative Kitchin, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and Representative Sherley of the Committee on Appropriations of the House. In the conference was a representative of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

It developed that Secretary McAdoo, despite the opposition of the other authorities on revenue matters in the conference, adhered to his original position that the passage of a revenue bill this session was imperative. He presented detailed figures on the nation's finances and an estimate as to the appropriations that Congress must provide for the next fiscal year. The heads of the revenue framing committees of Congress and the committees which decide upon the amounts of appropriations were as emphatic as Mr. McAdoo in holding to their position that there was no necessity to write a revenue bill before the next session. While the conference was entirely amicabit, both sides were uncompromising in their conclusions.

Secretary McAdoo admitted that the returns from the present revenue bill would exceed $4,000,000,000. His estimates, which included emergencies that he declared might arise before Congress reconvened, were greatly in excess of the figures presented by the Chairman of the two Appropriations Committees. The representative of the Internal Revenue Commissioner supported in a measure the contention of the members of Congress, so that Secretary McAdoo stood alone in urging revenue legislation this session.

Will Consult the President.

As a result of the unwavering attitude of both sides it was decided to meet again later in the week. In the meantime, it was said, Secretary McAdoo would lay the matter before President Wilson, whose judgment will be accepted by both Congress and the Secretary of the Treasury. Postmaster General Burleson is on the side of the Congressmen, opposing revenue legislation. He will urge President Wilson to accept the advice of the Chairmen of the committees delegated to obtain revenue and authorize its expenditure.

The belief is becoming strong in Congress that President Wilson himself is the real power advising a Revenue bill this session. The fact that Secretary McAdoo continues to oppose the members of his party responsible for the finances of the Government is accepted to mean that he is acting in behalf of the President. The talk was strong last week that President Wilson had conceived the idea of having another revenue bill before the November election. In fact, a Senator recognized as the Administration's mouthpiece was credited with making such a statement.

Those opposing revenue legislation at this time advance the following arguments:

It is unnecessary to obtain more money before early next year, as about $20,000,000,000 will be available from all sources for the use of the Government until March next.

The productive capacity of the country will not permit of a greater expenditure than this between July next and March, 1919.

By March, 1919, a revenue bill can be written raising money for the calender year, and such money can be employed to meet the expenditures of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919.

If a revenue bill is written at this time, a few months before an election, partisan considerations will prevail, and a good bill cannot be evolved while

Continued on Page Ten.

A dollar now is worth a Hundred too Late. —Advt.

Saxon-Lithuanian Union to be Discussed in Berlin

AMSTERDAM, May 20.—A Berlin dispatch says that the Foreign Affairs Committee of the German Federal Council will, on Wednesday, discuss the agreement reached at Main Headquarters respecting the Austro-German Alliance.

The committee will aslo take up the Alsace-Lorraine and Lithuanian questions. A Saxon-Lithuanian union is now advocated by the Saxon Cabinet, and the King of Saxony has declared his readiness to approve it.

CENTRAL PALACE FOR WORLD'S MART

Alfred I. du Pont and Associates Buy Leasehold of a "Free Port."

DUTY ONLY ON GOODS SOLD

Act of Congress Permits Display of Foreign Manufactures for Inspection of Buyers.

An organization, in which Alfred I. du Pont of Wilmington, Del., is one of the stockholders, has purchased the leasehold of the Grand Central Palace, it was announced last night, for the purpose of using the building as a great market place for the exhibition of goods of all sorts from London and Paris and elsewhere, where they may be viewed and purchased by domestic buyers. The new organization has taken over the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Exchange of New York, which holds the present lease of the building, because the Exchange, under an act of Congress in 1912, possesses rights which practically make buildings which it controls free ports in themselves.

Under this law imported merchandise of all kinds may be received in this country without payment of duty and placed on exhibition in the Grand Central Palace or in other buildings which the company may control. No duty is to be paid on such goods until they are sold. Unsold goods may be shipped back to their point of origin without payment of duty.

Agents of Mr. du Pont and his associates, it was announced last night, had been sent to Europe to make arrangements with European firms for the exhibition of their goods in the palace, and it was declared that French clothes and millinery, European textiles, and goods of all kinds which are usually purchased in Europe by American buyers sent abroad, would be opened for inspection in the building as soon as its interior had been remodeled. Plans for the interior changes are now being made.

The free port privileges conferred on the Merchants and Manufacturers' Exchange were given by Congress in 1912, when it was intended to hold an international mercantile and scientific exposition in this city at the same time that the Panama-Pacific Exposition was held in San Francisco.

It was announced last night that the upper two floors of the thirteen-story palace will be set aside as a large club, for the use largely of foreign buyers coming to this city and foreign consuls and commercial attaches in this city. A statement was given out yesterday with the announcement of the purchase which said:

Mr. du Pont's commercial interests comprise the French-American Constructive Corporation, the Allied Industries Corporation, the All-Americas Association, All-Americas Publishing Company, Merchants and Manufacturers' Exchange, and New York Furniture Exchange. All of these interests were organized for the purpose of stimulating trade between the United States and the allied Governments of Europe, Latin America, and the Far East.

It is understood that the Grand Central Palace will be the home of these great national and international commercial interests, as well as others. Some of the prominent men identified in this venture with Mr. duPont are: William duPont of Delaware and Virginia; Charles I. Dickson, Wilmington; William P. Bonbright, New York; ex-Governor Myron T. Herrick, Ohio; Viscount Furness of Furness, Withy & Co. of London; General Sir John Carson, Montreal; Colonel William Cantley, Nova Scotia; Judge S. G. Archibald, and M. Etienne Groschlaude, Paris.

In speaking of his newly acquired interest Mr. du Pont said: "The great war has brought about commercial conditions that are without precedent in the history of mankind, and has raised problems of the most far-reaching character. I have been endeavoring for some time to perfect an organization by means of which I could carry out my views and aid the Government in my own country, the allied Governments in Europe, and the countries of Latin America.

No doubt there will be tonnage space, in the ships returning from the transportation of our troops to Europe, for a large amount of foreign merchandise; so that immediate stock for exhibition purposes can be obtained."

Charles C. Dickson of Wilmington, Del., one of Mr. du Pont's associates, who announced the purchase last night, said that the French-American Constructive Corporation, in which Mr. du Pont was interested, engineers and agents abroad making plans now for large construction work in France.

There was a report last night that the same interests were negotiating for the purchase of The New York Herald with the object of using it largely as a medium in promoting trade. When asked about this Mr. Dickson said:

"No, Sir. We are not going into the newspaper business."

The new organization will open offices at once in London and Paris. It is planned, however, to extend its business to all the nations of the Allies and to all South American countries.

General T. Coleman du Pont, one of the largest hotel owners in this city, is not interested in the venture, nor are any of the du Ponts belonging to that branch of the family, now in control of the du Pont powder interests.

HOTEL HARGRAVE, 72d St., near Columbus Av. Transient rate $2 and up room and bath. Attractive prices on yearly rentals.—Advt.

AIRMEN KILL 37 IN LONDON RAID; LOSE 5 MACHINES

German Bombs Injure 155 Persons in the City and Six in the Provinces.

FOE IS HOTLY PURSUED

Two Additional Enemy Airplanes Are Reported to Have Fallen at Sea.

THRONGS HEAR GOTHAS' HUM

Hospital Escapes as Inmates Pray —Girls Absent When Their Dormitory Is Wrecked.

LONDON, May 20.—Thirty-seven persons were killed and 155 injured in the London area during last night's air raid. Six persons were injured in the provinces.

The casualties were divided as follows:

London and the Metropolitan Police District—Killed: Men, 17; women, 14; children, 6; total, 37. Injured: Men, 83; women, 49; children, 23; total, 155.

Provinces—Injured: Men, 2, women, 3; child, 1; total, 6.

Considerable damage to property has been reported.

Besides the four German machines already announced as having been destroyed in the raid, a fifth was brought down and fell flaming into the sea. Two others are also reported to have fallen at sea, but definite confirmation of this is lacking, according to a supplementary statement issued by the War Office tonight.

More deaths and injuries to innocent inhabitants of London were caused in the raid than any other this year except that of Jan. 28, when 58 were killed and 173 injured. It was the sixth raid of the year, the last one having been made on March 7.

The provinces got off lightly, as usual, virtually all the bombs dropped outside of London having fallen in open places. In fact, it appeared as if the majority of the raiders, on being foiled in their attempt to reach London, got rid of their bombs in spots where it was impossible to do serious damage.

Hum of Raiders Heard.

This latest aerial attack on London and its environs probably was the most ambitious ever undertaken. Never before was there such a continued volley of firing from the British anti-aircraft batteries.

The raiding Gothas flew at a great height, the majority of them keeping well up to 12,000 feet in a very clear sky. Although they were at this height, the sound of their motors could be plainly heard from the streets. At one point where a correspondent of The Associated Press viewed the spectacle the sound of the engines was audible.

The British gunners blazed away in a concentrated fire. It was this unusually heavy barrage which evidently prevented most of the Gothas from reaching their objectives, although several of them flew over London.

The moon was shining brightly when the raiders crossed the southeastern coast and headed for the metropolis.

The usual warnings were given promptly and the people had time to reach shelters before the guns in the neighborhood of London were heard. The firing was almost continuous for more than two hours.

The number of enemy aircraft is not known, but they seem to have been more numerous than usual.

Holiday Crowds See Attack.

Thousands of persons had their first experience in an air raid. They were from many parts of England, Scotland, and Wales, and took advantage of the Whitsuntide holidays, which run from Saturday until Tuesday, to visit the metropolis. On the other hand, thousands of Londoners had gone to the country-side and seashore resorts for brief vacations. They cut short these visits and hurried back to London to learn the fate of their homes and relatives.

The holidays probably were responsible for the safety of scores of girls housed in dormitories recently constructed by a large department store. Many of them were apprentices brought from nearby towns, who went home for the holidays. A bomb destroyed the two upper floors of the building, which is half a block long. The main room on the floor below was damaged, but the few girls remaining in the dormitories, who took refuge in the basement when the first alarm was given, were uninjured, except for one, who was wounded slightly.

Hospital Spared as Patients Pray.

A number of bombs fell in open places in London, some of them near a hospital, which was seemingly protected by Providence, as the helpless inmates prayed. Near this hospital the bombs

Continued on Page Two.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va. The Greenbrier. European plan. Wonderful curative waters. N. Y. Office, The Plaza.—Adv.

China and Japan Sign Siberian Agreement

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, May 20.—The Chinese-Japanese negotiations have been concluded and the delegates last night attached their signatures to the agreement, consisting of twelve articles, relating mostly to military affairs in connection with the proposed Chinese-Japanese expedition into Siberia. It is stated that the agreement does not involve the loss of sovereign rights by China.

The situation in Hunan is more favorable to the Government. Sun Yat-sen has resigned from his official post in the Southern Confederation.

The revival of the queue has been growing in Peking since the Manchu coup about a year ago. The police have been ordered to remove such queues.

RED CROSS TOTAL HERE $4,500,000

First Day of Drive Gives Good Promise of Oversubscribing Quota of $25,000,000.

G. F. BAKER GIVES MILLION

U. S. Steel Donates $500,000, J. P. Morgan & Co. $325,000, and H. C. Frick $250,000.

The Second Red Cross War Fund Drive totaled on its first day yesterday about $4,500,000. At the noon luncheon of the thirty-one teams, contributions amounting to $3,764,119.31 were reported. The sum collected by these teams and by thousands of other Red Cross workers since noon had not been ascertained last night, but was estimated at nearly another million. Collections at this rate would make New York's total for the campaign $31,500,000, or $6,500,000 above its quota.

The largest individual subscription yesterday was $1,000,000 from George F. Baker. The United States Steel Corporation announced its gift of $2,000,000 to the Red Cross, but only $500,000 was credited to New York, three other similar amounts being donated in other sections.

Only three subscriptions were reported by the Committee on Corporations, but they totaled $1,000,000, giving promise that a large sum would be raised in direct gifts from corporations. This was taken as one of the best signs that New York City would be well over its minimum quota of $25,000,000 on next Monday night.

W. C. Breed Presides at Luncheon.

William C. Breed, Chairman of the Red Cross War Fund Drive for New York, who presided at the luncheon of the teams at the Chamber of Commerce, opened the meeting by saying:

"It certainly gives one a thrill to think that for a week New York's patriotic citizens, forgetting and abandoning business demands, are going out on the streets in the service of the Red Cross. The campaign in New York has opened under the brightest possible conditions.

"The President of the United States, in his inspired speech, on Saturday night, told you that the Red Cross was necessary to the winning of the war, and summoned all of us to sustain the great heart of the world. The President of the United States has applied the match to the pile that we have been building and I predict that the flames will spread throughout the community, and that the response of New York will be the response of every individual citizen, carrying our allotment beyond the $25,000,000 we have set for ourselves."

When Mr. Breed called for the reports by teams, Colonel William B. Thompson, Chairman of the Committee on Corporation asserted that no subscriptions under $250,000 would be announced yesterday. It was announced that J. P. Morgan & Co., had subscribed $500,000 for the Red Cross of which $325,000 was given in this city and $175,000 in Philadelphia.

Starting of the Various Teams.

The captains of the thirty-one teams and the amounts collected by each are as follows:

1. Mrs. C. B. Alexander	$40,704
2. Mrs. Horace E. Andrews	27,171
3. Earl D. Babst	74,130
4. Mrs. George F. Baker, Jr.	1,048,000
5. Mrs. Sidney Borg	15,430
6. Mrs. J. Henry Dick	11,006
7. William Fox	
8. Michael Friedsam	16,787
9. Donald Geddes	25,440
10. Daniel Guggenheim	350,000
11. Mrs. John Henry Hammond	74,107
12. J. Horace Harding	42,890
13. Mrs. E. H. Harriman	286,080
14. Percival S. Hill	27,401
15. Darwin P. Kingsley	13,816
16. William M. Kingsley	40,010
17. Gates W. McGarrah	22,060
18. J. P. Morgan	448,879
19. Mrs. W. Fellowes Morgan	19,483
20. Morgan O'Brien	23,723
21. Lewis Pierson	6,135
22. Mrs. John T. Pratt	91,120
23. C. V. Rich	18,500
24. John D. Rockefeller, Jr.	2,231
25. Charles H. Sabin	12,855
26. Jacob H. Schiff	281,637
27. James R. Sheffield	62,150
28. J. P. Stevens	55,554
29. Frederick Strauss	78,080
30. V. R. Thayer	79,725
31. Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.	45,086

List of Yesterday's Subscriptions.

The following are the subscriptions of $1,000 and over announced here:

George F. Baker	$1,000,000
U. S. Steel Corporation	500,000
J. P. Morgan & Co.	325,000
Phelps-Dodge Corporation	250,000

Continued on Page Twenty-four.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. "Its Purity Has Made It Famous."—Advt.

VICTORY FOR AUSTRALIANS

Drove Germans Out of Ville-sur-Ancre; Took 400 Prisoners, 30 Guns.

RUSHED MACHINE GUN NESTS

Cut Through Wire Entanglements in Face of Heavy Fire to Get at the Foe.

WORKED IN TWO COLUMNS

Some of Them Had to Wade Waist-Deep in Water, but the Advance Went On.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Monday Night, May 20.—I went down Australian-way this morning and found the officers and men looking very pleased with themselves under the hot sun, as they have good reason to be, after their splendid capture of Ville-sur-Ancre. They finished mopping up that village south of Albert early today, and the total number of prisoners they have taken now amounts to 400, with something like 30 machine guns.

All day yesterday the number of prisoners steadily mounted up in reports sent through, as new parties were discovered in dugouts and gathered up.

The method of the attack reminds me a little of the way in which the Australians recaptured Villers-Bretoneaux. Like that, it was a cut-out process from both sides and took place in the dark except for a bright moon shining.

It was not an easy affair, as the ground thereabouts gave natural defenses to the village of Ville-sur-Ancre. On the north of it there is flooded ground owing to the damming of a stream, so that the water is waist deep, and this flows into a number of parallel dikes used formerly for irrigation purposes by the French farmers and which the enemy might use in case of need as trenches, up which they could enfilade the British with machine-gun fire.

South of the village the ground rises into a spur in front of the hamlet of Moriancourt, and it was essential to the success of the Australian enterprise that this spur should be taken and taken quickly. Also behind Moriancourt itself there is a steep rise to a hill on which the Germans had posted many machine guns with which they could command the field of fire around Ville-sur-Ancre.

It was a daring thing, therefore, to attempt the capture of that little place, but the plans were worked out very carefully and the men were keen. The officers were as keen as the men, and among them was the Colonel who planted the Australian flag on Broodseinde Ridge in September of last year, who was eager that his command should share in this new assault.

For some reason unknown the Germans strengthened their garrison that night by sending up reinforcements, so that Ville-sur-Ancre had its dugouts and ditches full of men of the 54th Reserve Division and the 183d.

Many of these were young fellows and some of them weedy lads with big spectacles, not typical of the German soldier at his best. It seems that they were hungry, too, having got separated from their rations for a time, but they put up a hard fight in the first hours of the attack.

The Australians did not have a walkover as a few days previously when the same officer who planted the flag on the hill in Flanders went out to a machine gun post with sixteen volunteers and came back with twenty-two prisoners and not a single casualty. This time it was a small battle—a hundred years ago it would have been described as a big battle, but the standard changes—extending for over 3,500 yards of front, behind which the Germans had formidable defenses and machine guns sprinkled thickly.

How the Battle Was Planned.

While one body of Australians worked north of the village across swampy ground, another body, who had perhaps the hardest task, went straight for the spur opposite Moriancourt with orders to work upon the left and join hands with their com-

Continued on Page Three.

DANERSK—Largest makers of Painted Furniture in the world. Exhibition, 2 W. 47th.—Advt.

French Advance on a Two-Mile Front, Capture 400; German Guns Pound Hangard and Bethune Areas

LONDON, May 20.—Driving in the direction of Mont Kemmel, French troops last night carried out successful operations east and northeast of Locre on a front of more than two miles. The bulletin from Field Marshal Haig tonight reads:

BRITISH BULLETINS.

During the night French troops carried out successful operations east and northeast of Locre. All their objectives were gained on a front of some 4,000 yards, and over 400 prisoners were captured.

Local fighting occurred early this morning north of Albert, as a result of which a few of our men are missing.

A party of our troops rushed a German post east of Hebuterne and captured a few prisoners and two machine guns.

The hostile artillery has shown considerable activity today with gas shells in the section north of Bethune.

The day report of the British War Office says:

We captured a few prisoners yesterday as a result of a successful raid carried out in the Albert sector.

A raid attempted by the enemy north of Hinges was repulsed, with heavy loss to the hostile raiding party.

The hostile artillery activity increased considerably last night on the Albert-Bucquoy front.

GERMAN BULLETINS.

Tonight's report from German General Headquarters reads as follows:

Strong French attacks against Mont Kemmel broke down with heavy losses.

The day report from General Headquarters says:

In the evening and toward midnight the firing in the Kemmel region increased considerably in intensity. Violent artillery duels developed early this morning.

On the other battlefronts also fighting activity revived frequently.

On the southern bank of the Ancre the British attacked in the early morning with strong forces. They made their way into Ville-sur-Ancre. The enemy's attempts to advance further along the Ancre Valley were unsuccessful. Several assaults launched against Moriancourt broke down before the village, with sanguinary losses.

At many points along the front British and French reconnoitring thrusts were repulsed.

We captured prisoners in forefield engagements and successful raids north of St. Mihiel.

FRENCH BULLETIN.

Active artillery fighting near Hangard was reported in today's official statement of the French War Office, which reads:

There were violent artillery actions in the region of Hangard and south of the Avre. French patrols operating west of Castel captured prisoners.

Northwest of Rheims, near Bermericourt, French detachments penetrated as far as the third German trenches, carrying out destructive operations on the enemy's defensive works. They captured prisoners, one of whom was an officer, and valuable war material.

The Germans attempted incursions against the French line in the Vaucierc-Chevalier Wood region without result.

The night was calm on the rest of the front.

BRITISH REJOICE OVER OUR TROOPS

Sight of Long-Looked-For Americans Heartens Men from Trenches.

PLEASED BY THEIR MODESTY

Keenness of Our Officers Impresses Observers—Men Likened to Canada's Best.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, May 20.—Americans are out here on the roads of France—thousands of them. We feel still safer now because they are here and the power and spirit of the great nation of the western world are visible before our eyes. The British, who have seen nearly four years of this frightful strife, the men who have fought all that time against unequal odds, against a strength which never seemed to weaken however great their victories or their sacrifice, against an enemy who in this last phase threw all his weight against the British, to annihilate them if he could, now realize that there is behind them a vast fresh fighting force which must destroy forever German hopes of world mastery.

With or without another long spell of strife, perhaps not without many more great battles, in which American soldiers will fight alongside the British and French, these new comrades are here to help to settle this dreadful business in favor of those who believe in the liberties of Europe and in human society governed by other powers than brutality and fear.

For a long time after the entry of the United States into the war most of us out here knew only dimly and from afar what help was being prepared, and as the months passed and the British fought and fought, and the sight of an American battalion, just one battalion, would have been a sight for sore eyes, it seemed that perhaps the war would finish before their first divisions could be seen on the battlefields of France.

First Americans Appeared.

Then at last we heard that some of them were with the French, actually in line and doing well, and then we saw with our own eyes some men in

Continued on Page Three.

D. W. Griffith's "Hearts of the World." 44th St. Theatre. Mat. To-day, 25c to $1. Biggest sensation in New York.—Advt.

Don't give for looks—give for lives.—Advt.

ALL OBJECTIVES WON BY FRENCH

Allied Position Much Improved by Sharp Operation East of Locre.

MAKES MONT ROUGE SAFER

Barrier to the Uninvaded Portions of Flanders Is Strengthened at Vital Moment.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, May 20, (Associated Press.)—The French troops, who are fighting alongside the British, carried another of their whirlwind attacks to a successful conclusion today in the Flanders battlefield and have thereby advanced their line along a 4,000-yard front in the Locre sector. Several hundred German prisoners have been brought in and have been sent on the happy road to the French rear.

No attempt was made to push forward to a great depth, and all objectives wre gained. As a consequence there has been a decided improvement in the allied positions.

Just to the northeast of Locre is a pile of brickdust which represents all that is left of the pretty hamlet of Bruloose, over which the contending troops fought such sanguinary engagements in recent days.

Slightly to the west of the point of attack is Locre Hospice, which has changed hands many times, until finally the French got a firm enough hold on it to be able to claim it as their own.

Locre Hospice, Bruloose and the ground just captured all go to form the gateway which thus far has blocked the enemy's approach to Mont Rouge and other important eminences that in turn are the guarding sentinels for wide reaches of the uninvaded portions of Flanders.

Details of the latest French success are lacking at the moment, but, while it was a comparatively small operation, it was important. This importance is accentuated by the fact that the victory comes at a time when the enemy undoubtedly is ready and waiting for the signal to renew his huge offensive against the Allies.

TAKE AUSTRIAN TRENCHES.

Italian Raiders at Capo Sile Retain Their Gains.

ROME, May 20.—The official communication from General Headquarters today says:

Enemy patrols have been driven back between the Adige and Astico. At Capo Sile [in the coastal region] a storming party made a successful raid, capturing a portion of the enemy's trenches and establishing itself there.

A strong enemy counterattack was repulsed this morning. Thirty-one prisoners, about 100 rifles, four machine guns, and other war material remained in our hands.

Our airmen dropped eighty tons of bombs in the Val Sugana. Eight enemy airplanes were brought down.

Who gives to the Red Cross gives to Humanity.—Advt.

FLYING TANK DEFEATS ACE

His Machine in Flames, American Leaps Out to His Death.

CHARGES ON ENEMY TWICE

New German Giant of the Air Proves Impervious to Fire of Machine Guns.

BEARS PILOT AND 2 GUNNERS

Lufbery's Companions, in Revenge for Him, Bring Down Another German Plane.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 19.—Major Raoul Lufbery, the foremost American air fighter, was killed today in a sensational combat with a German armored biplane back of the American sector north of Toul.

Lufbery lost his life after six of our airmen had tried in vain to down the boche flying tank. The American ace leaped from his machine in mid-air after a German bullet had set his petrol tank on fire.

American aviators recently had made a record against the boche airmen. This morning the score stood 10 to 2. American airmen flying French Nieuports evenly matched the German combat machines, and it now appears that the Germans were determined to make a special effort to even up the score.

Early this morning a giant plane appeared over the American airdromes moving slowly. Immediately the "alert" signal was given and two Americans started up, and two others followed. When they got to a height of about 2,500 meters they found themselves face to face with a giant German plane with a wing-spread of sixty feet, carrying a pilot and two gunners, and driven by two engines.

Pilot Sat in Steel House.

It was a biplane. The engines were armored, and the pilot sat in a steel house. The gunners wore armor and occupied protected positions, each manning a heavy machine gun.

The American fighters sent streams of bullets in vain against the new enemy. One American got in close, and sent 300 bullets sweeping against the flying tank, without results.

By this time other Americans were in the air, trying to bring down the German who loafed along not seeming to mind bullets at all. The scene, in full view for many miles, looked like a lot of swallows pecking at a giant bird of prey.

When one of the Americans landed, out of ammunition, and reported his inability to do damage to the German machine, Lufbery asked and received permission to try. He mounted up above the German, got his machine gun going well, and swept head first at the monster plane. When part of the way had been traversed he swerved off, supposedly because his machine gun jammed. But in a few minutes he was back at the boche machine again, dashed by with his machine gun going, but produced no effect on the boche plane.

Leaps Out in Midair.

He was seen to turn and start up at the enemy again, when suddenly he swerved and a thin line of flame shot from his machine, which seemed to hang still for a moment and then dart down.

This took place at an altitude of 2,000 meters. When his machine was at an altitude of about 1,500 meters the American ace was seen to arise and leap into midair. From long experience he knew what awaited him, and that to stay in his seat meant to be burned to death horribly.

His body fell like a plummet, landing in the midst of a flower garden back of a residence in the village of Maron. His machine fell in flames

half a kilometer away and was burned to ashes.

His fellows rushed from the American Aviation Field to the spot where their comrade had fallen. When they reached there some French people had straightened out the body in their garden and almost covered it with the flowers in the midst of which he fell.

There was no wound on Lufbery's body except a bullet hole through his right hand, which showed that the incendiary bullet which had set his petrol tank on fire had passed through the hand which held the control lever a few inches from the tank.

After Lufbery fell his comrades continued to try to bring down the big boche, but the German machine turned slowly and started home.

Streams of Bullets Futile.

By this time French aviators had heard of the newcomer and awaited him near Nancy. They had the same experience as the Americans. They sent hundreds of bullets against the steel air monster, without success.

When the boche turned and as soon as news of Lufbery's death spread Americans went up looking for vengeance on planes for which their machines were a match.

Lieutenant Douglas Campbell of California was successful. Spotting a German observation plane, he drove for it with his machine gun going full blast. The German machine came down three kilometers back of the American lines. The pilot had two bullets through his brain, and the observer had six in various parts of his body. Both German officers were dead.

This afternoon commanders of the American fliers were besieged with requests from volunteers who want to go after the big boche machine if it comes over tomorrow. It is thought one or two Nieuports would be helpless against it, but our fliers believe if they can get enough little machines against it they can get home a chance shot that will be effective.

This is the first time this machine has been used on the American front. But it had been used on the Somme, and a captured specimen shows it to be almost invulnerable to machine gun bullets such as our aviators use. The pilot sits in a casing of three-eighths inch steel, and the vital parts of the machine are similarly protected. The pilot attends only to running the machine leaving the two gunners free.

Attacks from Rear Useless.

The ordinary means of coming down from behind, which is effective against monoplane boche machines, is an almost certainly fatal method against this boche fighter. It seems that only an exceptionally lucky shot of a machine gun or heavy gun can get it.

Major Lufbery was a native of Wallingford, Conn. He was 34 years old. He had been officially credited with bringing down sixteen boche machines, and his friends claimed many more for him. He wore the Legion of Honor, the Croix de Guerre, Ten Palms, and the Medal Militaire, in addition to four English medals, and the Montenegrin War Medal.

At the beginning of the war he enlisted as a second-class private in the French Army. He got to be a mechanic for airmen, and rose to the position of First Lieutenant, which he held while in the Lafayette Escadrille. He was the most successful of all American fliers, and with William Thaw was the best known. His death is a heavy loss to the American air service, and his comrades are sworn to avenge him.

MILITARY FUNERAL IN PARIS.

Lufbery Had Returned to Duty Before His Leave Expired.

PARIS, May 20.—Major Raoul Lufbery, the first American ace to be killed as the result of an aerial fight, was buried today with full military honors by French and American detachments.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 19, (Associated Press.)—Major Lufbery was known throughout the American Army and in the French air service as "Luff," and was one of the most popular fliers on the front. He was a daring aviator, but noted for his coolness as well as his dash.

Lufbery had just returned from visiting his godmother at Brest. His sister lives there also. He came back from Brest before his leave had expired because he thought his help was neded, and had made three flights since his return, in his Nieuport pursuit machine, before his fatal flight. He had been engaged in writing a record of his life since he became an aviator for some little time previous to his death.

The famous ace never missed an opportunity to knock down an enemy machine, frequently taking desperate chances to add to his victories. It was only yesterday that he remarked jokingly:

"You fellows can't get all the easy pickings. I heard how you were knocking them down and decided to hurry back and get some myself. Let 'em all come, the more the merrier."

The air service has lost more than a crack aviator in Lufbery. It has lost a first-class instructor of young airmen just coming to the front who looked to him for pointers on the little tricks of the trade which in the pinch may mean life or death to a flier.

LUFBERY'S LIFE ADVENTUROUS.

Major Had Served in Philippines, Egypt, and Tripoli.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 20.—Major Raoul Lufbery of Wallingford, Conn., was 34 years old. His father, Edward, is an American, his mother a native of France. The son had been a veritable soldier of fortune, serving eighteen months with the American Army in the Philippines, later with the French Army in Egypt and Tripoli, and in the French Aviation Corps in 1916. As an airman of the Lafayette Escadrille he brought down six aviators that year and won the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the British Military Medal, and the War Medal of the Aero Club of America. He was commissioned a Major in the United States Army Aviation Branch when the American air service was organized.

Before joining the French Army Lufbery was a factory machinist in Wallingford. In 1909 he started out to see the world, and within two years visited twenty-six different countries. He journeyed from one city to another, saving enough money to go to the next place which interested him.

Major Lufbery leaves, besides his parents, a brother and sister in Wallingford, a sister in Pennsylvania, and three sisters in Boston. On learning of his death Warden John Martin of the Borough of Wallingford ordered the local flags at half-staff for three days and issued on behalf of the borough a journal notice expressing gratitude to the family for the noble services which their son had been privileged to render on behalf of America, the Allies, and the cause of freedom.

Edward Lufbery said this evening that he had been surprised to learn that his son was flying again. Major Lufbery's last letter, received several weeks ago, indicated that he had been called to render General Pershing special service and was not likely to resume active flying immediately. The Lufbery family are prostrated at the news of the death.

Major Raoul Lufbery, Slain American Flyer

Washington Sees Need of New Plane To Combat the German "Flying Tank"

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The type of airplane which overcame Major Raoul Lufberry is known to our aviation experts. They know it as a low-powered machine which they predict will be matched by a weapon heavier than a machine gun and capable of piercing the thin armor carried by the new German plane.

"We have had the matter of an armored plane under consideration for a long time," said an officer of the aircraft service tonight. "We have made no progress, for the reason that to carry armor the balance between the power of the motor and the supporting power of the plane surface must be rearranged, and our standardized motor, which has been perfected after so many months of waiting, would not carry the additional weight of armor.

"It is barely possible that we may develop a motor that will do what the new German airplane is doing. We have been at work on it, and there has been satisfactory progress, but it is a problem that takes much time to work out.

"The German plane is like the gradual development of the battleship. It was a long time before the present high type of battleship was evolved from the types of ships we built twenty or thirty years ago. It can be done, and we are likely to do it, but the Allies are more likely to attain success sooner than we, as they are on the ground, have had longer experience, and are studying the problem first hand.

"We have not been taken by surprise, nor have the Allies, in this new armor-bearing plane. The matter has been up for a long time, as it had been anticipated. The development is the device of the offensive power in the war, and the defensive must now devise a means of combating the new weapon. It can be done, and will be done.

"Our present type of motor could be remodeled, and with the motor parts protected by armor and the screws also protected, a new type of plane would out-fight the German plane.

"It is, however, a very delicate matter to work out a new model. The new German plane is a slow moving machine and very clumsy. The battle planes used on the fighting line can fly all around it and the element of armor protection is about the only distinguishing merit to be claimed for it.

"The weight of the new plane must be very great. That of our new model is between 3,600 and 4,000 pounds, and 400 horse power in the motor. Without changing the weight of our plane and keeping its high power, it is possible to use a light armor and a small calibred high-powered gun that would pierce the three-eighths of an inch armor carried by the German plane. That is more than likely to be the solution of the new problem presented by the use of the armored German plane."

Gilpatric, Who Flew in Times Aerial Derby, Describes One of Lufbery's Sensational Fights

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The inclosed copy of a letter (original of which has just just come to me from France) I am sending to you, thinking you may consider it of sufficient interest to publish in THE TIMES.

The writer is one of the "old time" aviators of this country, although young in years, John Guy Gilpatric, now First Lieutenant with the American Expeditionary Force at the front. You will recall him, of course, as having taken part in flights around New York, like THE TIMES Aerial Derby, &c.

M. S. GILPATRIC.

New York, May 18, 1918.

[Inclosure.]

Front, April 23, 1918.

Today I was on the field, busy as a subway ticket agent during the rush hour, because I had six machines going out on a job. I heard some machine guns going off, but didn't pay much attention until I heard motors running, too. Looked up, but couldn't see a thing, the clouds being scattered around fairly well. But there wasn't any doubt about what was going on, and I yelled to the bunch that there was a scrap. Then, from behind a cloud, came two machines, the first of which dived into a cloud, the other right after him, and both had their guns going wide open. They disappeared into the cloud, but we could still hear them. Then the firing stopped, and out of the cloud dropped a machine, blazing. Straight down she came, pieces of it coming loose because of the speed. Pilot and observer fell or jumped, and landed some distance away. Meanwhile the other machine, a Spad, headed home.

All this didn't take over three minutes, and it was a mighty harrowing sight. The boches weren't badly smashed and weren't burned. They were both officers, one of them being a Wilhelm Hickmann. The pilot had eight bullets in his groin; and the observer one in his hip. Both were fine young fellows, beautifully dressed and groomed. Our bunch got all the buttons off their clothes for souvenirs—have one myself, but I didn't cut it off.

Well, the two boches were pulverized inside, of course, so the Major got most of their personal stuff for the Intelligence Section, and then we carried on back to camp. The French took charge of the bodies. They were lying about fifty yards apart and fifty yards from the machine, so you see how high they were when they jumped or fell out.

We just had word that Major Lufbery did the job, and it was really marvelous shooting. It takes a real genius to group shots the way those were grouped, and, besides killing the pilot and wounding the observer, he had pierced the tank

* * *

But we have twelve feet of one of their cartridge bands, and every third cartridge carries an explosive bullet. We use tracers, but never explosives. An explosive bullet is rotten, and tears a frightful hole in a man—anybody who would use them ought to be mutilated, too. We are all having napkin rings made of the reel around which the cartridge band winds.

JOHN GUY GILPATRIC,
First Lieutenant, A. S. S. C.,
A. E. F.

ENEMY FLIERS ON DEFENSIVE.

Find Safety in Great Altitude on American Sector.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 19, (Associated Press.)—Control of the air no longer belongs to the Germans along the Toul sector. Aerial activity there seems to be increasing daily, but the Germans are not permitted to prowl about freely.

Fighting American airmen have locked wings with the enemy, and they have had such good fortune that they are wondering whether it can keep up without change. They are not passing by a single chance to get at the enemy.

More German squadrons have made their appearance opposite the American sector, but to the Americans the increased number simply means that many more chances of adding notches to their machine guns. But while the enemy has increased the number of his fliers, his airmen in turn have increased their caution. Seldom does a boche venture far within the American lines. When he does he usually takes advantage of the clouds and flies so high that he can get home before it is possible for our aviators to ascend to his altitude. On the other hand, our fliers daily penetrate Germany for a great distance.

The German airmen have started to fly in flocks at a great height. Early this morning, for instance, five of them came over together at 6,000 meters, 2,000 above the ordinary fire of the "Archies." The alarm was given promptly, but the Germans were keeping a sharp lookout, and as soon as they saw five American pursuit planes climbing to meet them they turned around and started home rapidly.

One Hun, late yesterday, was suddenly disclosed high in the sky when the clouds parted. Two of the American fliers went up after him, while the others stood on the ground and swore roundly at the bad luck that he was not lower. The German airman made his escape.

The weather has been ideal for flying, and there is hardly a minute when the reassuring hum of one of the American planes is not heard by the men in the lines.

Two hostile airplanes have been brought down by American aviators, says an official announcement issued at American Headquarters this evening. The statement, timed at 9 P. M., follows:

"Aside from activity of the air forces on both sides, the day was quiet at all points occupied by our troops. Our aviators brought down two hostile machines."

A French aviator this afternoon shot down an enemy plane back of the Luneville sector. Two men from the plane were captured by the Americans. The Germans came from somewhere in the rear. It is reported, although not confirmed, that this is the machine which brought down Major Lufbery.

There has been extraordinary aerial activity all day in this sector.

READY TO SOLVE PROBLEM.

Allies Have Heard of Foes' Work on Steel Plane.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 20.—Curtiss men here say that the armored airplane made its appearance more than a year ago and has been tried with varying degrees of success by the Germans and the Allies. Some of the great bombing planes, such as the Handley-Page, Martinsyde, Breuget, and some of the German Gothas of the triple-motored type were armored. At various times battle planes have been armored, but those Germany had were no match for the speed and dash of the French spads.

There has been some talk that Germany was perfecting or attempting to perfect an earlier Aviatik model intended to be largely all-steel with some aluminium covering. If this is the new machine, the Allies are prepared to solve any new problems it may present, engineers here say.

Wings are generally vulnerable because of their construction. The parts beneath the fusilage are usually vulnerable. Airmen are equipped nowadays with several sorts of bullets—the incendiary to fire the inflammable wings and fuel tanks, others to penetrate thin armor, others of an explosive variety. The explosive sort are a device of the Germans.

PETERSON DIVED ONTO FOE.

Downed Enemy Airplane Far Within the German Lines.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 18, (Associated Press.)—The German biplane brought down yesterday by Captain David Peterson of Honesdale, Penn., his third since May 15, was conquered after a fight five kilometers within the German lines.

Peterson and another pilot came upon two enemy machines, one 2,000 meters high and the other 3,000. The Americans each picked out an enemy airplane and attacked it.

Captain Peterson, diving on to the tail of the one 2,000 meters high, fired thirty shots at close range. The enemy went into a spinning nose dive and crashed to earth. The other enemy machine escaped.

FRENCH HONOR FOR GENET.

Army Citation of the American Aviator Killed in April, 1917.

PARIS, May 19.—Among the citations printed today is that of the late Edmond C. O. Genet, a Corporal in the Lafayette Escadrille, who was killed near Ham in April, 1917. The citation says:

"He was an American citizen and enlisted for the duration of the war, and was a courageous and devoted pilot. He died gloriously on April 16, 1917. In expressing his last wishes he concluded: 'Vive la France toujours!'"

Edmond C. O. Genet was a descendant of the noted "Citizen" Genet, once French Minister to the United States, and of George Clinton, Governor of New York. His home was in Ossining, N. Y.

AIRMEN KILL 37 IN LONDON RAID

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

fell in a semi-circle, landing in the streets and shattering windows nearby. Passers-by saw the nurses in the hospital comforting patients, while others were leading in prayer and singing. The windows had been blown out and the people nearby could plainly hear the chorus singing "Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow."

Another bomb tore a hole five feet deep and fifteen feet in diameter in the concrete pavement, shattering windows and wrenching doors from their hinges three blocks away. This bomb fell near buildings recently constructed to house a new war agency, but as the buildings were darkened it is not believed possible that the Germans were using them as a target.

Still another bomb fell in a park near by, stripping the shrubbery and shaking houses for blocks around, shattering panes of glass.

BERLIN, May 20, (via London.)—An official statement issued today says:

"London and Dover and other places on the English coast were successfully attacked last night with bombs."

ONE RAIDING MACHINE FELLED IN LONDON

Gotha, Hit by Shell, Bursts Into Flame and Drops, Making a Little Heap of Wreckage.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 20.—For the first time since air raids on London began an enemy aircraft has been brought down within the London area. All that is left of one of last night's raiding Gothas is a little compact heap of wreckage. It was an English airman who shot him down after a thrilling fight, which was watched by tens of thousands.

The raider, it seems, had been hovering over the district some little time, apparently seeking vainly a way of escape from the hail of shells which the anti-aircraft guns pumped up into the air. Suddenly the barrage was shut off. In the comparative quietude which ensued, broken only by the far-off sounds of more distant fights, the whirr of more than one machine could be heard.

There was a brisk interchange of machine gun fire high up in the sky, a point of flame which rapidly grew into a red glare, and five seconds later the Gotha streaked down to the ground. It fell in a cabbage field. On the high embankment which overlooks it, the grass was worn bare by the feet of many thousands of people who all day swarmed along to gaze at the pitiful remnants of that which a few hours before had helped to make the moonlit night a thing of horror.

The fight must have been watched by tens of thousands of people, and when the Gotha came down a roar of cheering went up for miles around. Within a few minutes the roads were thronged by people trying to find the spot where the Gotha fell, though all around the immediate district the guns of the barrage were still barking away.

As far as one can judge from the wreck, it must have been a large machine. It appears to have had no fewer than eight of the thick rubber-tired landing wheels and there were two motors, one apparently not much damaged.

It is a little surprising to find that the machine had fallen so compactly, seeing that it burned so fiercely in the air. One shattered portion of the framework lies some twenty yards away, but the rest is together in a heap not more than a dozen yards square. The place has been a goal of pilgrimage from all parts of London all day, an unending stream of men, women, and children, many in gay holiday attire, visiting it.

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PAINLEVE APPEALS FOR AVIATION SPURT

Former French Premier Calls On Allies to Pool Inventive Skill and Industry.

WANTS QUANTITY OUTPUT

Backed in Chamber of Deputies by Strong Group Which Demands Crushing Foe in Air.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 20.—Paul Painlevé, former French Premier, has been elected President of the aviation group in the Chamber of Deputies, which comprises something like a third of the total membership of the House. This is a good omen for strong parliamentary support for a bold and extensive program of airplane construction, for which the country is now loudly calling.

M. Painlevé is no newcomer in aviation. He was one of Wilbur Wright's first passengers in 1908, and it was with him as a passenger that Wright set the record which he held so long for distance and duration flight with a passenger.

In the same year, while still a Deputy and Professor of Mathematics at the Sorbonne, M. Painlevé gave two lectures before the members of the Chamber and the Senate in which he called loudly for the immediate organization of aviation as applied to military purposes. In 1912, as reporter of the Navy Budget, he brought in the first demand for an appropriation for naval aviation and called for the development of the hydroaeroplane as an arm against the submarine.

He was one of the founders of the Government Superior School of Aeronautics, where he was a professor until he entered the Ministry in 1914. This school has been the birthplace of many of the leading French air specialists of the present time.

Calls for Airplane Legions.

In an article in the Petit Parisien today M. Painlevé calls for a new and drastic development in the campaign for the greater utilization of the airplane in the present war. He says that it is all very well to talk about aviation deciding the supreme phase of the war, but to arrive at that end the present day conceptions and plans must be enormously developed.

"We may not be able to crush Germany by mere artillery power," writes M. Painlevé, "although our artillery has nothing to blush for in a comparison with the enemy's, but we have developed aviation to that stage where we can at least count on blinding the enemy's guns. The superiority of our aviation is undoubted, as the last few weeks have shown, but we must have legions of airplanes to multiply the victories we have already achieved.

"Why then do we not have these legions? The reason is not that we lack an abundance of clever and heroic airmen or suitable material for construction or that there are insoluble technical difficulties, for all these have been victoriously overcome. The real problem now is to decide whether to go on aiming at an incessant improvement of our existing machines or whether to select three or four well-known types and produce them in enormous numbers.

Wants Allies to Pool Ideas.

"Anybody who has considered the question will instantly reply: 'Let us, without losing an hour, turn out airplanes in masses. That is the only method that will enable use to develop that power of manufacture in series which is the secret to which American industry owes the prodigious intensity of its manufacturing effort.'"

To realize such a program, M. Painlevé calls for a complete pooling of ideas, experience, secrets, energy, and enthusiasm by the whole body of constructors of airplanes in all allied countries.

"They must place each other," he says, "in possession of the results of all their experiments, all their secrets. They must create in the most perfect form which our united knowledge allows the aerial army of civilization. The Allies have placed in common their men, their wheat, their gold. They must also place in common their knowledge, their inventive faculties.

"Industrial prosperity, trademarks, and patents are things to be respected, but these must not be allowed to delay construction for war purposes for an hour. All these things count for nothing before the sacred cause. As we have created national union, let us create industrial union for aviation."

BRITISH BRING DOWN 30 MORE AIRPLANES

This Is Their Record for Sunday —French Down 38 Machines in Two Days.

LONDON, May 20.—During the aerial fighting on Sunday twenty-seven German airplanes were destroyed, three were driven down out of control, and three German balloons were burned, according to the report on aerial operations issued by the War Office. Twelve British machines are missing. The statement reads:

Another full day's work in the air was accomplished on May 19. Our balloons and airplanes actively cooperated with the artillery, observing the fire of our batteries and locating hostile guns.

The enemy's railway stations, airdromes, dumps, and billets were attacked by our airplanes, which dropped over seventeen tons of bombs.

Severe fighting occurred well east of the battle line, where our bombing machines were attacked by large hostile formations. Three German balloons were burned, twenty-seven of their airplanes were destroyed, and three were driven down out of control. Twelve of ours are missing.

Bombing operations were carried out vigorously after dark by both sides. Our machines dropped fifteen tons of bombs on the Chaulnes, Doual, and Marcoing railway stations. The St. Denis-Westrem airdrome was also bombarded, as well as enemy establishments at Braye and Bapaume. A large enemy bombing machine was brought down behind our lines by gunfire.

On May 20 we dropped a ton of bombs on the gas works, barracks, and station at Landau, northwest of Kariahrube. The railways was hit several times and fires were started. All our machines returned.

PARIS, May 19.—An official report on the great aerial activity Friday and Saturday says that the French destroyed twelve airplanes and forced down twenty-three others in a damaged condition. Four captive balloons were destroyed. Three German planes were downed by artillery fire, one of them by Americans. The report reads:

On May 17 and 18 our pilots engaged in numerous combats. Twelve German airplanes and four captive balloons were destroyed. Twenty-three enemy machines, badly damaged, fell within the German lines. Three airplanes were brought down by cannon fire, one of them by an American battery.

On the same days and on the following night 44,000 kilograms of explosives were thrown down by our bombarding squadron on railway stations, barracks, and aviation grounds in the enemy zone. Several fires and explosions were observed, causing a large amount of damage.

ALLIED GAIN IN MACEDONIA.

French and Italians Conquer a Salient 12½ Miles Deep.

PARIS, May 19.—French and Italian troops have made an advance of 20 kilometers (12½ miles) on the western end of the Macedonian front, the War Office announced tonight. The statement follows:

There was little artillery fighting anywhere along the Macedonian front on Saturday except west of Lake Ochrida, where enemy batteries bombarded Pogradets and Mumulishta. Near Hemendos, in the Struma region, Greek patrols put enemy detachments to flight.

BLAMES GERMANY FOR TURK MASSACRES

Russian Government Protests to Berlin against Atrocities in Caucasus.

LONDON, May 20.—The Turks have resumed the offensive all along the Caucasian front and have occupied Van, says a dispatch from Tiflis, dated May 12. Another Armenian massacre has been begun.

The negotiations for a separate peace between the Caucasian Diet and the Ottoman Government have been broken off on account of the exorbitant demands of the Turks.

The Russian Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, it was made known today, sent the following wireless message on April 12 to the German Foreign Office:

In the Turkish advance on the Caucasus the peaceful population, including women and children, is being cut down ruthlessly by the thousands. The treaty we were forced to sign at Brest-Litovsk provided that the populations at Ardahan, Kars, and Batum should have full freedom and the right to control their destiny in their own way. The events in these regions show that the policy of extermination which has been followed for the last ten years is still being pursued.

Responsibility for atrocities among the Armenian people in the regions at present occupied by Turkey devolves upon the German Government, whose direct assistance makes it possible for Turkey to exercise its will in these regions.

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New York's Most Delightful Daily Attraction
A delicious luncheon enjoyed in an atmosphere of refinement that refreshes and pleases. With distinctive music and the added pleasure of dancing, it is but natural that Churchill's daily attracts a larger and larger number of smart women for luncheon.
Afternoon Tea Dances, 4 to 6 P. M.
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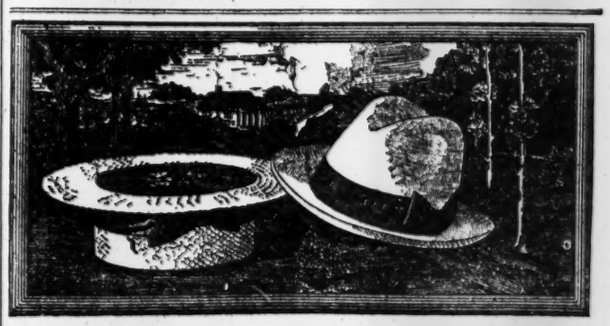
BROADWAY AT 49TH STREET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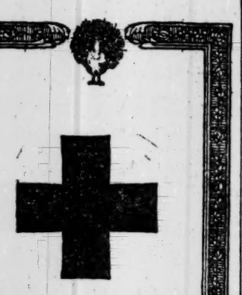

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HOW TO UNDERSTAND THE WAR BULLETINS

Gen. Maurice Explains the Relative Values of Allied and Enemy Communiques.

TIME AND OTHER FACTORS

Why News of Positions Taken and Prisoners Captured Comes First from the Victors.

By MAJOR GEN. SIR FREDERICK MAURICE.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 20.—In the fourth year of the war we remain essentially an unmilitary nation. The German people have been brought up on the principle that war is the continuation of its policy, and the national life of Germany has for generations been regulated by that principle. We regard and always have regarded war as the disruption of policy and of national life. This divergence of sentiment touches the very roots of the causes for which we are fighting.

Yet war is an evil which must be faced as thoroughly and scientifically as poverty, pestilence, crime, or any other social evil; and to face it successfully we must understand it.

In this respect we entered the war terribly handicapped. Of the great nations which came into the struggle at the beginning, we alone had not been forced to look on war as a national rather than a military business. The others had lived generations in the presence of and under the menace of armed force. Almost every family had contributed at least one soldier to the State.

Thus the atmosphere of Paris has throughout the war been very different from that of London. The French public knows instinctively how much it can safely be told and what conclusions to draw from the information it receives. Our public feels instinctively that it does not know enough, and it thinks, particularly when things are going wrong, it should be told more. Now the one solid basis of our information is the official communiqué. That must be so, since the means of communication are in military hands for military purposes.

A Difference in Bulletins.

This does not mean that I underestimate the brilliant dispatches of Philip Gibbs and other correspondents at the front who enable us to understand the conditions under which our men are fighting, what they are suffering, and what they are achieving. The one gives us the bare facts, the other the local color. Now there is a deal of human nature in the communiqués—a statement which may astonish the public, accustomed to the cold soldierly reticence of Sir Douglas Haig's reports. These reports tell us what is happening at the actual front.

In normal times, when all our telephones and telegraphs are in working order, it takes from four to five hours for news from the front line to pass through the various headquarters and arrive at General Headquarters. It requires perhaps another two hours to draft from these the press communiqué and to get it to London. Therefore, the news which comes in at night gives us the situation up to the afternoon of that day. This is the main report, and we see it usually first in the morning papers. That which we receive in the course of the morning, and which appears first in the evening papers, is supplementary and gives the account of the events between the dispatch of the main report and daybreak.

Now the German system is somewhat different. The enemy sends out in the morning his main report of his doings up to nightfall of the previous day, and this we get in London during the afternoon, some hours after Sir Douglas Haig's morning report which takes the story up to daybreak—that is, some twelve hours later than the German report. The German headquarters issues a second and usually a very brief report in the evening, dealing with events up to that morning.

Haig Normally Later Than Berlin.

Thus in normal times our information is well ahead of the German, but in abnormal times, and particularly if things are going wrong, we may and often do fall behind.

Take for example what happened at the end of March. The enemy drove in our front and pressed through to a considerable depth. Telephone and telegraph lines had been abandoned, and headquarters, which are collecting stations for information, were forced to abandon their exchanges and fall back. Fresh means of transmitting information had to be improvised, and were required as a matter of prime urgency for control of the battle.

This is what is to be expected when an enemy is successful in attack, and it means that news is delayed just at the time when the public at home are most anxious and most eager for information. Besides all this, there is the human factor to which I have referred. The attacking enemy, who gained ground, is flushed with success, and every man, from the private in the front line to the General in the rear, makes the most of it. The defender, fighting stubbornly and determined to hold his ground to the last possible moment, will not admit he has lost the position he is defending till his last man has been driven from it and his means of recapturing it are exhausted.

The Germans enter a town, and after fierce fighting reach the market place. Their General knows he has fresh troops coming up to support him, and he sends off a report that he has captured, let us say, Bapaume. Sometimes he speaks too soon; sometimes he makes good his word. Our man, perhaps at the same time, tells his superior he is holding on to the town and can retake it if reinforcements are sent up. There may be no reinforcements to send and he may have to fall back. In that case the German report of the capture gets a long start of our report of the loss.

News of Victory Swift.

Identical conditions apply when we are attacking and the Germans defending, as any one may verify who cares to turn up the reports of the battles of 1917. It is not malice or perversity which makes the news of victory swift and that of disaster slow; it is of the nature of war as it is waged today.

Then, as regards the capture of prisoners, which is often a sore point at home, the assailant who makes captures has prepared beforehand his arrangements for their custody and for counting his gains. The numbers are known to him almost at once. The defender, who is usually in difficulties when he loses men, has no time to call his roll, and if he had he could not tell how many of his missing were temporarily cut off and would rejoin, or were killed, or had fallen alive into the enemy's hands. News comes back very slowly from the German prisoner of war camps, and there are many families today in England who do not yet know whether their husbands and sons reported missing at the end of March are prisoners or not.

Neither we nor the Germans conceal our losses in prisoners. There would not be any military object in doing so. The plain fact is that neither of us knows at the time of loss.

The Germans are perfectly aware of all this and trade on their knowledge very cleverly. At times when there is nothing to be gained by exaggeration they are meticulously accurate; at others, when they want immediate effect, they exaggerate grossly, knowing they cannot at once be contradicted authoritatively.

We may, as I have said, before long again be fighting a great defensive battle. We may lose ground and prisoners too, if, as is possible, the German communiqués again get ahead of ours. Let it not be ascribed to willful concealment of untoward conditions, but to conditions of the kind of fighting in which we are engaged.

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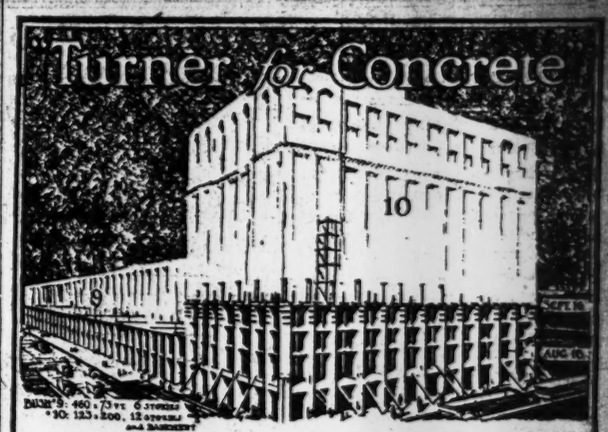

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Philip Gibbs's Dispatches from the Battlefront

AUSTRALIANS WIN AT VILLE-SUR-ANCRE

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

rades through the village. Those on the left pressed across the stream without great trouble, though some of them had to wade up to their belts. Then, according to the plan, they drove parallel dikes toward the village. On the right the other Australians swept on to the spur.

Their advance was made all along the line behind a creeping barrage. There was one obstacle they had to cross which might have given great trouble but for the men's quick and skillful attack and their enthusiastic courage. It was a long, sunken road, twenty to thirty feet steep in banks. There were many dugouts and machine-gun posts in it and outside there were wire entanglements through which the Australians had to force their way. It was likely that this place would be crowded with Germans, and they were found there when the Australians went to look for them.

The Australians smashed their way through the wire regardless of machine gun bullets, and then bombed their way down the sunken road until many of the enemy retreated into dugouts, where they were caught.

Cleaning Up by Moonlight.

In the village itself to the left of the spur there was hard fighting in the moonlight, and the Australians had to rout out the Germans from the ruins of houses and gardens, where they defended themselves desperately by rifle and machine gun fire. Many of them fought to the death, and Ville-sur-Ancre, through which we used to pass last year as a cool little place in the marshes under heavy green foliage, far behind the lines, is now filled with German dead.

A Brave German and a Treacherous One.

But there was mercy and chivalry for those who surrendered and kept faith. One German machine-gunner who wore the Iron Cross aroused the admiration of the Australians by his courage, and when they sent him back as a prisoner they scribbled a note—it was written in the heat of battle with the bullets flying about—saying that "as he fought so well it is hoped no one will take his Iron Cross from him." Prisoners are always allowed to keep their decorations, but it was a thoughtful and generous thing of those Australian lads to make a special point of it.

There was one act of treachery by a German soldier which made them angry, because after his surrender he shot a scout Corporal and tried to get away, but that incident, which was punished by instant death, was not counted against the other prisoners who were being sent back. The Australians gave them their biscuits, which they ate ravenously.

All of yesterday morning the cleaning up of the village and the consolidation of the captured ground continued, though the village was completely in the Australians' hands by daylight on the morning of attack. It was a brilliant little success and is a good second to the capture of Villers-Bretonneux. The value of it from a strategical point of view is that it will give increased difficulty to the enemy in any attack he may attempt north of the village, as he will then come under an enfilade fire.

Good news comes from the French in Flanders, who in an attack on a 3,000-yard front about the Hospice at Locre have taken 400 prisoners.

These are small but important episodes which must not blind us to the great menace which grows nearer day by day and must inevitably crash out of the blue sky across the sunlit fields. The enemy is still getting ready for a new and powerful assault, an attack on a wide front in enormous strength, and that battle, which will not end in a few hours, will be a tremendous challenge of our own strength.

It is difficult to believe this as one goes about behind the lines.

Reminder of the War.

The gunners are watering their horses in cool ponds under shady trees through which the sun strikes with golden shafts. British soldiers make little tents of their tunics as they sit under green banks. White dust rises in clouds as the lorries and cars go by, and on the highways we are all like millers, thickly plastered with their flour.

It is baking hot at midday in the village streets, but enchanting in the woods of France, so sweet, so cool and restful to the spirit, with all their little leaves twinkling with light and underneath long black shadows flung down from trunks and overarching foliage. War seems to be a great madness to be thrust into such arcadies, but everywhere there come reminders that we are only waiting for a renewal of the fury, and that it never ceases, however blue the sky.

At night, in the moonlight, German raiders come out to bomb one of the towns.

Last night they came out in some force. The hum of the engines, the deep note of the Gotha was heard overhead as the flight passed for their deadly work. Then among the stars there were bursts of shrapnel and from the silence of the night, all steped in scent, heavy crashes of gunfire and bombs.

There was another reminder of war's havoc in the usual shellfire under yesterday's blue sky. The enemy, as usual, put great shells into the little town of Bethune and some of the houses were set on fire. It was a gay place once though always near the lines, and the British soldiers loved its streets and the shops I knew in the sunshine and storm as far back as those days when it was the capital city of the British troops in battle at Loos, from which they dragged back many German guns to put there in the market place as heroic trophies, and past the grey walls of the Hotel de Ville there streamed the tide of the British guns and of English and Scottish troops moving up to battle beyond the red flames, and smoke rose from it yesterday, spoiling the blue of the sky above its towers.

BRITISH REJOICE OVER OUR TROOPS

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

khaki, with stiff collars unlike ours and canvas gaiters and slouch hats, and we said, "By Jove, those are Americans!"

Presently we met quiet fellows in the United States uniform who sat listening to the casual conversation of English officers, and asking penetrating questions, as men wanting to know things. They were the outposts of the American Army—engineers, medical officers, and staff officers getting a first look at the stupendous problem which now confronted them, anxious to learn from the experience of the British to avoid the early mistakes of the latter and to start higher up than the beginning which was theirs in blood and travail.

I met some of these advance guards and found them enormously modest, as men face to face with a local technique to which they were strange among other men who had learned it by painful lessons. I found them also very keen and alert and businesslike, quick to see the essential truth of things, taking it all seriously, making mental notes at great speed yet with an easy way that made them good comrades at the mess table, and with a sense of humor refreshing in its incisiveness.

They explained that their army was coming along, and we believed them. They asked us not to be in too much of a hurry, and we said: "That's all right. We'll wait for you." They wanted us to understand, and we were not too impatient to understand, that the organization involved in the training and equipping and transport of a great army with a line of communications 3,000 miles long was not child's play or the work of few months.

In the Cambrai fighting on Nov. 30 of last year I met a crowd of American engineers who were quick to get into action when they were in reach of it. They were not supposed to be fighting men, but they made themselves so when the battle lines suddenly closed about them and shells fell around their engines and trucks and the Germans started sniping at close range. They borrowed some rifles and took part in the counter-attacks. Others, surrounded by the enemy, fought their way through, and laughed at this queer adventure afterward and were pleased because the British said:

"Well done, old sports! We could do with a hundred thousand of you."

The first hundred thousand of a new army, by Jove! That would make a lot of difference.

There were some who believed that the tramp of American battalions would never be heard along the roads of France, and those were German officers and men. I remember when Vimy Ridge was taken by the Canadians and Scottish, in April of last year, a German officer was talking with a group of Canadians.

"What do you think about the Americans coming into the war?" they asked.

The officer shrugged his shoulders and smiled.

"It is a moral blow to us," he said frankly, "but they will never get across here. Our submarines will see to that."

"We got across all right," said the Canadians, and this answer seemed to make their prisoner thoughtful.

Yet for a long time the enemy has buoyed himself up with the hope that the Americans would never get across. Now a big army of them is across here with the French and here with the British, and the enemy is anxious and alarmed. He has cause to be. I have seen American troops on the roads and in the villages behind the lines training with some of the British units, learning the latest methods from some of the British officers, working out their own ideas, and adopting anything that is good in our system or the French, and I am certain the United States armies will be a most formidable factor in the struggle ahead.

Their material of manhood is splendid, and they remind me a good deal of the Canadians, because many of them, like the Canadians themselves, are men who have led outdoor lives, who have been their own masters of life in the open country and have kept their end up among other sturdy and independent men. That is raw material of the best soldiers, and there is a lot of it in the American battalions.

The men from the cities and all great townships of the United States have a quality that is not less good. They have alertness or mind, quickness of understanding, and a personal independence of spirit which only needs training and experience to convert into the highest soldierly instincts. And they start fresh, officers and men, start fresh without hampering traditions, old-fashioned methods, and red tape of the mind.

It is likely they will produce good Captains of men as they have been produced out of Canadian journalists, lawyers, and business men, and Australian school masters, architects, and farmers. Their higher command so far is of course made up largely of professional soldiers who studied at West Point and have handled troops in fields long before this war, but they form the intellectual nucleus of an enormous organization which includes the best business brains of the United States.

The Men in the Ranks.

In the ranks there are men of all classes and types. There are private soldiers in the American divisions now here in France who graduated at Harvard, and others who were great employers of labor, or sons of employers, and I am told that in their training camps at home it was not unusual to see one of them driving by in a Rolls-Royce car with a respectful salute to an officer who walked afoot.

In the course of training, men with superior education or special knowledge will undoubtedly be weeded out and receive commissions. Indeed, that is already being done, and otherwise it would be a waste of leadership, but for all that the United States Army is on an essentially democratic basis, like the armies of France.

I spent an hour or two of yesterday afternoon with the officers of one of the American divisions, and was presented to the Chief of Staff of the division, who impressed me very much by his fine simplicity of thought and speech and by his courtesy of manner, which was utterly sincere. All these officers are without illusions about this war. They know the price that must be paid for victory, the daily toll of its ordinary routine, the strength and skill of the enemy. They know their men have much to learn and much to suffer.

They pay a high tribute of praise to the British, who through these years have faced all the stress and storm of the war with very patient courage, but they are confident that before very long the American divisions in France will pass the test that has been set them by those of France and England, and there is not a man among the British here who does not share that confidence to the uttermost.

For my part, I find it hard to believe that when we have checked the enemy's next thrust the German rulers and people will wait for America's armies to advance against them and challenge them to more than a year of slaughter. If they do that, then, indeed, are they stricken with madness by the gods, and there is no hope for them.

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MAY REFUSE TRIAL TO SINN FEINERS

British Government Is Expected to Detain Prisoners "During the King's Pleasure."

SINN FEIN'S NEW OFFICERS

Proclamation Naming Them Recommends Members to "Remain Calm and Confident."

MacNEILL IS A MODERATE

But Offanagan, who Succeeds to de Valera's Functions, Is an Extremist.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, May 20.—I believe the number of arrests effected in connection with the Sinn Fein activities very nearly exhausts the number resolved upon. A few may remain to be carried out, but not many. Each arrest is a separate, direct act of the Irish Executive in Dublin and is not the consequence of any discretion left to the local police.

The arrests have nothing whatever to do with the Conscription act or with the anti-conscription agitation. They have nothing whatever to do with the Sinn Fein as such, or with seditious speeches. Some of the persons arrested are probably not Sinn Feiners, and I should be surprised to learn that seditious speeches, which undoubtedly have been delivered here, had even been examined or considered before the decision was taken to arrest the men and women who are now prisoners.

Every arrest made or yet to be made, probably not more than seventy all told, is wholly and solely grounded upon suspicion of treacherous communication with the enemy. Rumor has it that tell-tale papers were found upon men who were captured some time ago in a collapsible boat off Kingston and in another boat off Kerry, but however that may be, I venture to guess that something more definite than these spectral papers found its way to the British Government from a friendly country which had the good fortune to expose earlier plots against the Allies, always in the nick of time.

And what will now become of the arrested suspects? every one will ask. I believe that they will not be court-martialed and will not be brought to public trial. The measure is practically complete in respect of the persons affected, and it is complete also in respect of the amount of their liberty and safety affected. My present information satisfies me that the Government will scrupulously abstain from giving any excuse for disorders.

The arrests are a war measure taken under the Defense of the Realm regulations, and they do not even imply a revival of coercion under the old Coercion act in force in respect of some of its clauses.

Two other items of news are that the Lord Lieutenant, who had already visited the races and the theatre, opened the Whitsuntide Fair of the Red Cross in a brief ceremonial speech and was very well received by the large assembly, and that seven members of the American Labor Mission have arrived in Dublin for a short visit, which is to be confined to the city.

As far as my present information goes there has been no disturbance in connection with Friday night's and later events, and provided the existence of a plot for the landing of German troops can be established the Irish people will not be the last to recognise the prudence of circumventing it by putting under restraint those who may reasonably be suspected of promoting it on this side. These, I think, are reflections that account for the eminently sober spirit in which the arrests are regarded here.

46 Prisoners Taken to England.

LONDON, May 20.—A dispatch to The Times from Holyhead says that forty-six Sinn Fein prisoners arrived there on a warship Saturday night under an armed escort. The men were marched quickly and quietly to a camp near the town, where they remained over night. The Countess Markievicz was taken to the police station and turned over to the Deputy Chief Constable, who yesterday morning left with her for London. Other prisoners are expected at Holyhead.

With the exception of Professor de Valera and Countess Markievicz, who appeared to be dejected, the prisoners did not seem to be distressed by their arrest.

With the arrest of Count Plunkett, four of the six Sinn Fein members of Parliament are under arrest. The other two are Dr. McCartan, who is in Washington, and Laurence Ginnell, who is serving a six months' sentence in Mount Joy Prison. Among others under arrest are Charles Collins and Christopher Mullins, who are charged with the unlawful possession of explosives at Brittas, a few miles outside Dublin. Feardar O'Hourihane and James O'Brien, editor and manager of the Skibbereen Southern Star, also are in custody.

Sinn Fein Appoints New Officers.

Vice President Morris and the remaining heads of the Sinn Fein organization have issued a reply to the proclamation which the British Government published Saturday. The reply says that, "anticipating such action, the Standing Committee of the Sinn Fein nominated substitutes to carry on the movement during the enforced and what must be made temporary exile of our leaders."

"The country may rest assured," it adds, "that, no matter how many of the leaders may be arrested, there will be men and women to take their places. All that we need is to continue to follow the last advice of Professor de Valera, namely, to remain calm and confident."

The Sinn Feiners have nominated Professor John MacNeill and Alderman Kelly, a well-known member of the Dublin Corporation, to the places in the organization made vacant through the arrest of Professor de Valera and Arthur Griffith.

The effect of this proclamation probably will be to influence the Sinn Feiners against any spasmodic outbreak. The policy seems to be to sit tight and await the orders of the newly appointed heads of the organization.

May Be Held 'During King's Pleasure.'

A Dublin dispatch to The Daily News says:

"Comment here is apt to centre on the fact that the prisoners—if such they can be called, for it is believed internees would be a more accurate word—have not been called to answer to any charge. I have the best reason for stating they will not be brought before any tribunal, civil or military. The Government intend to exercise fully their unlimited, undefined powers under the Defense of the Realm act, which apparently will allow them to keep the arrestees in custody upon suspicion 'during the King's pleasure,' according to the legal phrase.

"If this should prove to be the Cabinet's intention, there will, of course, be vigorous protests, but it is recognised frankly here that the plea of national necessity would not be difficult to urge in Britain, and possibly even in America, under the present critical conditions."

MacNeill Regarded as Moderate.

DUBLIN, May 19.—The Sinn Fein apparenaly does not intend to be hurried into any ill-advised outbreak by the recent turn of affairs. The newly-appointed leaders are men of less revolutionary type than those who were arrested. One of them is Professor John MacNeill of the National University, former Chief of Staff of the Irish National Volunteers. Although arrested at the time of the 1916 uprising he was credited by John Dillon with having broken the back of the rebellion. He was sentenced to prison for a long term, but subsequently was released and was reappointed to the faculty of the university.

Professor MacNeill throughout has been identified with the intellectual side of the Sinn Fein, and until 1914 was known as the Constitutional Nationalist. He is the only one of the conspicuous Sinn Fein leaders who was not arrested last week. His immunity to arrest generally is credited to a belief in his moderation.

On St. Patrick's Day Professor MacNeill sent to Americans an expression of warm hope that the United States would win the war for the Allies and would secure the freedom of small peoples. He was the only Sinn Fein leader who made such a declaration.

Alderman Kelly is a workingman; in no sense a revolutionary. He is moderate in his political views and is principally known as an advocate of teetotalism. He was in custody for a short time after the 1916 disorders in Dublin but was released almost immediately.

Offanagan Called an Extremist.

The nominal head of the Sinn Fein since the arrest of Professor de Valera is a priest, Father Offanagan of Roscommon, who occupied the honorary position of Vice President of the society and may, therefore, be regarded as de Valera's successor until another President is chosen. Father Offanagan generally is regarded as an extremist and a fighting man. He formerly was known as an industrial and agricultural reformer, warmly supporting the movement headed by Sir Horace Plunkett, Chairman of the recent Irish Convention, for the co-operative distribution of Irish agricultural produce.

A Sinn Fein demonstration today at Cootehill, East Cavan, was attended by 6,000 persons. Among the speakers were two priests. The Sinn Feiners bore a banner inscribed: "They may kill our leaders, but they cannot kill the Sinn Fein."

BELFAST, May 20.—Maude Gonne McBride, once known as "the Irish Joan of Arc," widow of Major John McBride, who was executed in May, 1916, for the part taken by him in the Dublin uprising on the Easter of that year, has been arrested.

NATIONALIST CHIEFS ANXIOUS.

Fear That Sympathy for Sinn Fein Will Hurt Their Party.

By CHARLES N. WHEELER.

(Copyright, 1918, by The Chicago Tribune.)

DUBLIN, May 19.—One result of the Sinn Fein arrests will probably be the withdrawal of the Nationalist candidate in the East Cavan Parliamentary election. Arthur Griffith, Vice President of the Sinn Fein, now in an English prison, will have a clear field. It should be explained that the average Irishman will not vote against another Irishman who happens to be languishing in an English prison, regardless of political differences, and so Griffith will probably get a unanimous vote.

Joseph Devlin spent the day resting in a Dublin suburb. He returned to the city tonight, and held a protracted conference with John Dillon.

The Nationalist leaders are perturbed over the turn of affairs, and fear that sympathy for the imprisoned Sinn Fein leaders will play hob with the Constitutionalist Party. One leader laughingly explained that the only thing, it seemed, that would save the prestige of the Nationalists would be the arrest of Dillon and Devlin.

We have spent the quietest Sunday in a year, under warm sunshine—in fact, almost too quiet to be reassuring. Up to a late hour we have had only the most meagre reports from the provinces, and the same quiet seems to prevail over the whole island. The people have been left in darkness respecting the details of the charges against the Sinn Fein leaders. They have a general statement of their involvement in a German plot for another rising of the populace, but other than that they have been left to wild speculation. The Sinn Fein leaders at liberty have widely circulated the story today that the arrests are a plot of the British Government to keep the leaders from meeting the American Commission which arrived here last night.

An unsuccessful effort to have the labor members of the commission attend a meeting of the Sinn Feiners at Harcourt Street headquarters was made today. It was the intention that the labor members should get the Sinn Fein side for American consumption. Agnes Nestor and William Ryan told the spokesmen they would be glad to attend, but the fact that the commission was doing the whole of Ireland in two days prevented them from making any change in the set program. This was interpreted by the Sinn Fein as proof of the charge that the American visitors would be kept at a safe distance from this faction. The commission will see Dillon and Devlin and probably the union labor spokesman tomorrow.

The hoarding of silver is seriously interfering with all business.

LONDON PRESS URGES VIGOR.

Daily Mail Cites Lincoln's Example for Dealing with Sinn Fein.

LONDON, May 20.—"We understand the Government has conclusive evidence," says The Daily Mail, in regard to the Irish arrests. "The danger to the allied cause should not be underestimated. The Germans clearly hoped that at the supreme moment of the gigantic offensive which they are now preparing the Sinn Fein would hamper our forces and distract our efforts by a great insurrection in Ireland. The new executive in Ireland has moved so swiftly and courageously that we may hope the conspiracy has been paralyzed.

"In the measures taken the Irish executive has followed (though on a smaller scale) the precedent set by Abraham Lincoln, who, when dealing with sedition, swiftly and resolutely arrested many hundreds of dangerous persons and kept them in prison without trial so long as the peril continued. He was much denounced at the time for this muscular and determined action. Posterity holds that by it he saved the United States. Viscount French, who is a convinced Home Ruler and a devoted son of Ireland, has shown that he is a man of action."

The Times says it understands that the Government will publish immediately part of the evidence against the Sinn Feiners arrested in Ireland, and that its authenticity is unquestionable.

The Daily Chronicle urges the Government to bring the principal prisoners into open court immediately and prove their guilt; or, if this is inadvisable for military or international reasons, at least to expedite publication of the material facts to counter the imputation that it is being actuated by political motives by showing that there is good foundation for charging conspiracy.

HUNT FOR O'LEARY, FORFEIT HIS BAIL

Agitator Is Missing at Trial and His Arrest on Sight Is Demanded.

HAD START OF TEN DAYS

Authorities Scout at Talk of Suicide and Believe Fugitive Is Hiding Nearby.

The Department of Justice sent out a countrywide alarm last night for the arrest on sight of Jeremiah A. O'Leary, one of the best-known Sinn Fein agitators in this country, and before America entered the war also numbered among the most active of pro-German propagandists here. O'Leary is under indictment for having entered into a conspiracy to obstruct the operation of the military laws of the United States, and his trial was to begin at 10 o'clock yesterday morning in the criminal branch of the Federal District Court. When the case was called the fact became public that O'Leary disappeared on May 8. Here is the Government alarm calling for the apprehension of O'Leary:

Alarm for O'Leary.

$250 REWARD.—Wanted. Arrest on sight and notify by wire United States Marshal Thomas D. McCarthy, Federal Building, New York City, (telephone number Cortlandt 1196,) or Charles De Woody, Department of Justice, Park Row Building, New York City, (telephone number Barclay 8160.)

Jeremiah A. O'Leary is under indictment in the United States Court for the Southern District of New York for a violation of Sections 3 and 7 of Title I. of the Espionage act. He forfeited his bond on May 20, 1918; bench warrant issued and is now in the hands of the United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York.

O'Leary is one of the best known Irish leaders in the United States, known in all Sinn Fein and rabid Irish circles, and known personally by all prominent leaders of the Sinn Fein movement. He is President of the American Truth Society and publisher of The Bull. His description is as follows:

Age 37, height 6 feet, weight 185 pounds, dark brown eyes, heavy eyebrows, very dark brown and unusually bushy, wavy hair, nose widens at base and regular, smooth face, good looking, very prominent and fine teeth, very affable, fluent talker, good dresser, wore on leaving here dark sack suit, tight fitting.

If in Eastern or New England section, may be touring with Dodge car.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
CHARLES DE WOODY,
Division Superintendent, Department of Justice.

Had Start of Ten Days.

The Federal authorities received their first definite information regarding the disappearance of O'Leary on Saturday afternoon from one of the lawyers retained to defend him on the trial that was to begin yesterday. Immediately the Secret Service machinery began to move in the case, but O'Leary had a start of ten days, sufficient time it was pointed out for him to find a refuge in any secluded point in the United States, or to get to the Rio Grande and slip across the border into Mexico. The theory of the Secret Service is, however, that O'Leary is hiding within a few hundred miles of New York, probably in the mountains of Northern New York, or in Northern New England. A suggestion that O'Leary might have ended his life was not taken seriously by the Federal officials.

According to the information now in the possession of the Federal authorities O'Leary left New York at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of May 8. It is believed that he traveled in a touring automobile which he had owned some time. He may or may not have been accompanied, although there is reason to believe that he was. The name of the man who may have left with him is known to Chief De Woody, and agents of the Department of Justice are now looking for him.

John O'Leary, a brother of the missing Sinn Fein agitator, said yesterday that he was as ignorant as the Federal authorities regarding the whereabouts of his brother. He said that he sent several telegrams last week to friends in different parts of the State in the effort to trace him. In every instance the friend replied that he had not seen the missing man nor heard from him. One of these messages was sent to Miss Alice F. Moynihan of 127 Warren Street, Glens Falls; another to Michael Breen of Jahamus in the Adirondacks, and still another to Dr. Daniel O'Leary of Newburg.

The Government, it is known, has evidence that Jeremiah O'Leary has been active in the Sinn Fein agitations. He has been for years on intimate terms with some of the most bitter of these agitators, while his pro-German activities continued openly for several months after this country entered the war, and did not end openly until a Federal Grand Jury handed down an indictment charging O'Leary with conspiring with various other persons to cause insubordination, mutiny, disloyalty, and refusal to do military duty on the part of soldiers and sailors of the United States.

The indictment against O'Leary was handed down on Nov. 23 and a few days later O'Leary entered a plea of not guilty before Judge Manton, in the District Court, and was released in $2,500 bail, his wife giving as security real estate owned by her at 14 Jumel Terrace. It was said yesterday that in the future the Government would demand that, in every case of a man indicted for an offense involving the military operations of the United States, bail be fixed at a figure to correspond with the seriousness of the offense charged. Had O'Leary's bail been as high as some Federal officials say it should have been, his security would probably have been furnished by a bonding company, which would have kept track of him.

The case of the United States against O'Leary and others, was called at 10 o'clock yesterday morning before United States Judge Rufus E. Foster of New Orleans, who is sitting in the New York district by special assignment. Assistant United States District Attorney Earl B. Barnes was present as the representative of the Government, while T. B. Felder of the law firm of Cockran, Felder & Higbee was in court as leading counsel for O'Leary. The courtroom was crowded, except the lawyers for the defense, the Judge, and the Federal authorities, none in court knew that the agitator had disappeared. The announcement came with suddenness.

"Jeremiah A. O'Leary to the bar," the clerk of court cried.

Instead of the tall, black-haired man who often has boasted that even the United States could not frighten him, Mr. Felder stepped forward.

"May it please your Honor," said Mr. Felder, "about one month and I was retained to represent Jeremiah A. O'Leary in this action. I had two interviews with him, and several conferences with his brother, John O'Leary, an honorable and reputable member of the New York bar. A short time ago the defendant O'eLary was operated on for appendicitis, and after leaving the hospital he spent several days at his home in this city, and then, following the advice of his physician, he left for the Adirondacks.

"On my return to New York last Monday from Washington I communicated with Mr. O'Leary's brother and told him that I wished to confer with Jeremiah in preparation for this trial and requested that he notify his brother to return to New York at once. Mr. O'Leary tried by telegraph and by telephone to get in touch with his brother, but without success. Last Friday John O'Leary went to the Adirondacks and made a personal search for Jeremiah, but he met with no success.

Sent No Word to Family.

"On his return to New York, last night, John O'Leary informed me that he had been unable to find any trace of his brother. From the time that Jeremiah O'Leary left his home in this city on May 8 his family has had no word of any kind from him.

"It was on Friday last that John O'Leary admitted to me for the first time that he felt some anxiety in regard to his brother. He believes, all the members of his family believe, and I concur in their belief that the defendant, Jeremiah A. O'Leary, has not absconded. At the interviews I had with Jeremiah O'Leary he expressed the greatest confidence in his ultimate acquittal and his desire to have the trial proceeded with.

"I can only say that I place this matter in the hands of the court. Probably the best thing to do is to take such action as the statute requires. The family is alarmed, and from my conferences with the family I must conclude that it is unlikely this is a deliberate absconding. Mr. O'Leary is a lawyer, and before his recent illness appeared to be in good mental condition and not a person likely to commit such an act."

Mr. Barnes, for the Government, briefly outlined the case to Judge Foster and said that up to the last minute he had expected that O'Leary would be in court when the case was called. On May 9 last, Mr. Barnes said, he had notified Mr. Felder that a superseding indictment had been returned against O'Leary by the Grand Jury, the new indictment making the American Truth Society, of which O'Leary was the active head, a defendant in the case. On the next day Mr. Felder notified him that he would also appear for the society, and Mr. Barnes said that he had inferred that the authority was given by O'Leary. Mr. Felder immediately interrupted to say that the authority did not come from O'Leary.

Mr. Barnes then asked in the name of the Government that O'Leary's bail bond be declared forfeited and that a bench warrant immediately issue for the arrest on sight of the missing agitator.

"That is the only thing to do under the circumstances, and I order the bail forfeited and the warrant issued," replied Judge Foster.

Ten minutes later the warrant had been drawn up and signed and was in the hands of Marshal McCarthy.

After the issuance of the warrant Judge Foster, at the suggestion of Mr. Barnes, announced that the case was adjourned until Thursday morning at 10 o'clock and in the event O'Leary is captured or surrenders he will be arraigned for trial at that time

STUDY SPEECHES MADE AT IRISH MEETING

Federal Authorities Get Official Transcripts—Protests Sent to Cardinal Farley.

Official stenographic transcripts of the speeches made at the Sunday afternoon session of the Friends of Irish Freedom, in the Central Opera House, Sixty-seventh Street, near Third Avenue, were submitted to United States District Attorney Francis G. Caffey, and Chief Charles W. DeWoody of the Department of Justice Secret Service yesterday. The utterances of the exiled Sinn Fein leader Liam Mellows, who is called "General;" Mrs. H. Sheehy-Skeffington, Patrick H. McCarton, M.P., and Peter Golden, are the subject of special study on the part of the Federal officials.

It was Mellows who said that if President Wilson did not intervene in the Irish question "Ireland will be driven to seek help elsewhere." Mrs. Sheehy-Skeffington later indorsed all that he had said. McCarton intimated that England was going to try to get American aid to "slaughter" the Irish. Golden shouted that in the event England "massacres the Irish in Ireland the Government under which we live will have to massacre us."

It was recalled yesterday that when Mellows was arrested by agents of the Secret Service in November there was found among his papers, and according to the statement issued by the Secret Service at the time, in Mellow's handwriting, a document which purported to be an official account of the Sinn Fein uprising of 1916. In that document, which is now in the possession of the Secret Service, Mellows said, "I knew that there was an existing agreement with Germany that 'if the course of the war allowed it' they would set up an independent Ireland."

In another part of the document the Secret Service said that Mellows told of an arrangement made with "German officers at the Eltic port," and added that this arrangement, which had to do with the sailing of a ship for Ireland, was "arranged from America."

This document, it was asserted yesterday was of particular interest at this time when the British Government had officially charged that Sinn Fein leaders had been in communication with the enemy. Officials in New York refused to say anything about the report from London that some of the information, on which the British acted last week, was first obtained in the United States.

There seemed to be some doubt yesterday as to whether the committee appointed at Sunday's session of the Friends of Irish Freedom, to take a Sinn Fein petition to President Wilson, would go to Washington. Supreme Court Justice Goff was named as Chairman of that committee, but he said yesterday that he had not made up his mind whether he would go to Washington.

"I have not refused to go," said Justice Goff. "I simply have not made up my mind in the matter. I have come to no decision up to the present time."

Protests have been sent to President Wilson, Cardinal Farley, and Mayor Hylan by persons who say that the United States should not be made the base for hostile Sinn Fein action against Great Britain. The fact that such protests had been made was announced yesterday by Mrs. Francis C. Barlow, widow of Brig. Gen. Barlow, who asserted that only the protest sent to President Wilson had been acknowledged. Protests have also been made by the Colonial Dames.

The protest to Cardinal Farley, Mrs. Barlow said, was taken to the archiepiscopal residence by her several days ago. She failed to receive a reply, she said, and so she sent another protest, this time in a registered letter to Mgr. Carroll, the Cardinal's Secretary. Because this letter did not bring a response Mrs. Barlow said she decided to make it public yesterday. The text of the protest follows:

May 19, 1918.

To Cardinal Farley, Archbishop of New York.

Eminence: When a short time since the people of New York, without regard to creed or race, contributed of their means to your appeal for funds to make more effective the good works of Catholic chaplains in our army and navy; they naturally supposed the clergy of your archdiocese to be 100 per cent. loyal to our country and its allies in the war. We now read in the daily press that on Saturday night last when the good citizens of New York were completing their efforts to help the Government raise the sinews of war, a public meeting was in progress, addressed by questionable characters in unbecoming language, presided over by the Rev. Peter E. Magennis, a priest of your archdiocese, not a first offender in such matters.

We, therefore, publicly call your official attention to the above, in the belief and with the expectation that you will prohibit in the future any further unpatriotic or seditious public utterances by any of your clergy.

It was said that Father Magennis was out of town yesterday. At the Cardinal's residence it was said that he, too, was not in the city. Mgr. Carroll was not in, and it was said that he was the only one with authority to speak for the Cardinal.

SINN FEIN ATTEMPTS TO EMBROIL AMERICANS

But Delegates Fail to Induce Our Labor Representatives to Take Sides.

DUBLIN, May 20.—A Sinn Fein delegaet who yesterday called on the American mission representing the American labor delegation now in England endeavored to create a scene in the hotel lobby by declaring loudly that Americans were not treating the Sinn Fein fairly.

The members of the American mission replied that they would be glad to listen to all sides and that they proposed to view the Irish question without prejudice, but that they could not take sides in internal British questions.

The seven members of the American mission, who today ended a three days' visit to Ireland, have taken a keen interest in the events happening since Saturday. There has been a distinct effort by the extremist Irish element to make capital out of the visit of the Americans, but the delegates proved themselves a match for all intriguers, and succeeded in meeting and speaking with representatives of all shades of opinion without embarrassing consequences.

The delegates were accompanied by Private Peter Ryan, a member of the Aviation Corps of the United States Army, and a brother of Delegate Martin F. Ryan, who is President of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen. The American khaki, which is a novelty in Dublin, and Private Ryan's presence with the mission proved matters of great interest.

Private Ryan is a modest Irish-American, who frankly said to questioners that "Americans believe that the main thing nowadays is get on with the war."

The mission arrived on Saturday, spending the day at Belfast. They had luncheon with the Lord Mayor there and then came here with the Lord Mayor of Dublin, spending Sunday and Monday here. They attended the pro-vathedral services on Sunday, had luncheon with Lord and Lady Decies, motored around Dublin Bay and dined at the Kingstown Yacht Club. During theafternoon they conferred with Timothy Healy, one of the oldest of tht Irish Nationalist leaders, fixing the time for interviews with several Irish delegations, including the representatives of the Sinn Fein and more moderate Nationalists. The mission had further interviews on Monday with delegations from the different factions in Dublin and then took luncheon with the Lord Mayor, who discussed his plans for his trip to the United States.

The efforts of the Sinn Feiners to make capital out of the Americans' visit may be best judged by an Editorial printed in the Dublin Morning Irish Independent, which says:

"There is an ugly significance about the fact that the time chosen for the issue of the anti-Sinn Fein proclamation coincided with the arrival of the American Labor Mission in Ireland. It can hardly have been a casual occurrence that the story of the pro-German plot was sprung on the country on the very day the Americans arrived. The British Government did not want this mission to visit Ireland, as its personal investigation on the spot would be likely to blow sky-high the series of official inexactitudes with which the British Government propagandists had distorted the position of Ireland toward England and the war. The coincidence of the pro-German plot announcement and the American visit was, therefore, a calculated one, with the intention that the truth which the Americans might find out for themselves on the spot would be countered by these alleged revelations."

WASHINGTON IS RETICENT.

Officials Won't Confirm or Deny Reports of Action Against Sinn Fein.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Profound reticence prevailed today in Government quarters immediately concerned when questions were asked as to the truth of the report from Dublin that the arrests of Sinn Fein leaders in Ireland for treasonable plottings were due to evidence furnished to the British Government by the Government of the United States. Secretary Lansing was one of those of whom inquiries were made, and he declined to comment on the report in any way.

At the time of the arrest of Sir Roger Casement it was charged by sympathizers in New York that his detection when he landed in Ireland was the consequence of information obtained by the United States Government and furnished to Great Brtan. No official statement in this connection was ever forthcoming from the Washington Government. At that time the United States was not at a war with Germany, and was therefore not a co-belligerent with Great Britain. One suggestion advanced was that the Casement plot was hatched in this country, and it was the duty of the United States as a neutral Government to inform Great Britain of the proposed hostile expedition.

In the present case nothing has come to light further than the report that the evidence leading to the arrest of Sinn Feiners was furnished by the Washington Government. Inquiry was made at the Department of Justice as well as at the State Department, but nothing definite was obtainable. At first the impression was given that the Department of Justice was ignorant of what had led to the Irish arrests, but it developed subsequently that the department did not intend to furnish any denial. It was said that the Department of Justice had not furnished the evidence of the alleged Sinn Fein plot, but this was explained to mean that any evidence placed before the British Government would necessarily have to go through the medium of the State Department, to which inquirers were referred.

LOOK INTO IT
Saves You Sugar, Time, and Coffee Troubles.
INSTANT POSTUM

Own Your Own Electric Plant
For Your Country Home
DELCO-LIGHT
Runs on Kerosene
Supplies electricity at low cost for country homes, farms or boats. Easy to install—simple to operate. Is as perfect mechanically and as durable as engineering talent can make it.
Write for booklet.
DOMESTIC ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
52 Park Place, New York
See the Delco-Light plant at the National Milk and Dairy Farm Exposition at Grand Central Palace. We have purchased a few admission tickets for free distribution on written request.

Captain R. Hugh
Knyvett
His book OVER THERE WITH THE AUSTRALIANS is a "story of really thrilling adventure, magnificent courage and superb daring."—*N. Y. Herald.* $1.50 net.
CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

BANKERS AGAINST USURY BILL.

The objections of bankers to Controller Williams's additional penalties for violation of the laws against usury set forth in The Annalist this week. Published by The New York Times. On all news stands 10 cents. $4.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

B. Altman & Co.
Men's Straw Hats
IN THE NEW SHAPES AND BRAIDS
are now specially featured in the Men's Furnishings Department, in readiness for the opening of the Summer season.
The finest products of the foremost manufacturers, here and abroad, are assembled in this interesting collection, which includes every smart type of Summer hat for the fastidious man.
Some of the stock prices are:

Sennit Straws	$3.00, 3.50, 4.00
Balibuntals	12.00, 15.00, 20.00
Blocked Panamas	8.00 & 10.00
Monte Christo Panamas,	40.00 to 350.00

(First Floor)
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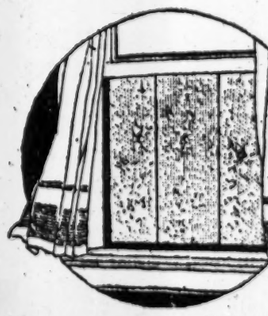
34th and 35th Streets New York

R. H. Macy & Co.
Store Opens 9 A. M.
Macy's
Herald Square
R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service
B'way, 34th to 35th St.
Store Closes 6 P. M.
We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Don't be satisfied with a poorly made screen simply because you may not be able to use it in the next house you move to. Buy
Sherwood All-Metal
ADJUSTABLE SCREENS
THEY FIT ANY WINDOW—Adjusted in a moment, they may be kept outside your window all summer if you wish. The metal frame fits snugly around the window frame, leaving no openings for flies to get through.
THEY ARE MADE TO ENDURE MANY SEASONS' WEAR—The closely woven wire mesh is securely locked in the metal frame. The mesh is always tight and flat; it cannot work loose. There need by no fear of its cracking, binding, warping or swelling. Frame black enameled (baked on) or galvanized finish.
THEY LOOK WELL—They operate easily in all kinds of weather—they are economically priced. Screen early and protect your health and the health of your children.
They are the last word in Genuine Screen Economy
2 Carloads of these screens just arrived. All sizes included. A few are listed below:
The letter G indicates galvanized.



No.	High	Closed	Open	Price
15	15 inches	18 inches	33 inches	53c
18	18 inches	18 inches	33 inches	59c
24A	24 inches	20 inches	37 inches	74c
30	30 inches	21 inches	37 inches	94c
32A	32 inches	24 inches	43 inches	$1.14
G 15	15 inches	18 inches	33 inches	67c
G 18	18 inches	18 inches	33 inches	76c
G 24A	24 inches	20 inches	37 inches	98c
G 32A	32 inches	24 inches	43 inches	$1.36

Macy's—Basement, 33th Street.

NEW METHODS HELP AMERICAN WOUNDED

Record of 95 Per Cent. of Primary Healings in Accident Surgery Is Attained.

LESS DELAY IN OPERATING

Surgical Organization Moved Up to Firing Zone's Edge—Gas Mortality Cut.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 20.—The presence of many army doctors in Paris to attend a professional meeting has enabled me to get recent information about the provisions for taking care of the American wounded. Our foremost American medical men are in charge of this subject, and the results of their study has been accepted by the army.

They opened a clean set of books on medical and surgical methods under war conditions, refusing to accept the old practices simply on the ground that they were the kind the army had always had. An absolutely new system has been worked out, and its efficacy may be judged by the statement that under it there is a record of 95 per cent. of primary healings in accident surgery. That means that practically all wounds received in battle heal by "first intention."

The percentage is one with which any first class hospital in America would be satisfied. Our wounded soldiers are receiving and will continue to receive just behind the battlefields as good treatment as they could get at home under the most favorable conditions. Nothing is better for their morale than the knowledge among the troops that they are sure of the best surgical attention if wounded, and nothing could be more comforting to their relatives at home than this certainty.

A rough idea of the new system may be conveyed by saying that, whereas formerly the wounded were taken to base hospitals, involving a delay of ten or twelve hours before operation and consequent infection that no surgery could combat, the operating organization has been moved right up to the edge of the firing zone.

There are now three separate zones. In the first zone, which is at the fighting line, there is no surgery except first aid, like stopping hemorrhage, &c. Ten or twelve miles back is an evacuating hospital, or, as the English call it, a casualty clearing station. Here skilled surgeons await the wounded and perform operations. Still further back and stretching all the way to the ports of Western France is Zone 3, in which are located the base hospitals for what is called civil surgery and chonic cases. In this zone the plan of group organization has been adopted, which tends to simplicity and efficiency.

It is a startling fact that of all the cases coming to the surgeons gas accounts for a majority of the deaths. Naturally this subject is receiving careful attention, and the results of the treatment are constantly improving. A new arrangement whereby cases can get prompt treatment has greatly diminished the rate of mortality.

The British, who have reached a high standard of sanitary methods, have not yet given up the antiquated method of transporting the wounded to the rear before operating; but amalgamation with the Americans will probably soon lead to moving the casualty clearing stations nearer to the front, where a greater number of the wounded can be saved by prompter operations. Time in this, as in all other things, is the essence of the matter.

I talked with several great doctors whose names are nationally known in America and found them full of optimism about the new methods which have already been tested and show results that would have been thought impossible twelve months ago.

MARTIAL LAW CHECKS OUTBREAKS AT PRAGUE

Anti-German Crowds Shouted "Long Live Wilson, Clemenceau, and Lloyd George!"

LONDON, May 20.—A state of siege has been proclaimed at Prague, the Bohemian capital, by the police, and the garrison has been reinforced. These countermeasures, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Zurich, followed demonstrations of an anti-German character in which Czechs and Jugo-Slavs paraded through the streets shouting: "Long live Wilson, Clemenceau, and Lloyd George!"

At a performance in the Bohemian national theatre, speeches violently attacking Germany were delivered, and the renewal of the alliance between Germany and Austria-Hungary was denounced. Several deputies addressed the crowd, urging resistance to the end and the sacrifice of wealth and blood for Bohemia.

The theatre was then closed and rioting occurred in the streets outside. The Jugo-Slavs who had participated in the Bohemian festivities, were ordered to leave the city. Crowds singing patriotic songs accompanied them to the railway station.

LUSITANIA'S DESTROYER DAMAGED IN BATTLE

U-39 Escorted to Cartagena by Another Submarine, Which Disappears—Now Under Guard.

MADRID, May 19.—The German submarine U-39, says an official dispatch from Cartagena, entered that port last night in a seriously damaged condition as the result of a battle. Another submarine accompanied the U-39 as far as the entrance to the port and then disappeared.

The U-39 is 220 feet long and carries a crew of thirty men. The crew has been forbidden by the authorities to communicate with shore. The submarine is being guarded by the Spanish cruiser Extramadura.

The U-39, according to German advices, is the submarine that torpedoed the Lusitania off Kinsale on May 7, 1915. A dispatch from Munich, Bavaria, received in Switzerland on the following day said that it was the U-39 that sank the British liner. On March 11, 1916, it was reported in Washington that it was the U-39 which attacked the American tanker Petrolite off the coast of Egypt in December, 1915. It is possible that the old U-39 may be out of service by this time and that her number has been taken by a new boat.

AMERICAN FREIGHTER SUNK.

Engineer Lost on the J. G. McCullough, Former Lake Steamer.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The Navy Department was informed today that the American cargo carrier J. G. McCullough had been sunk by a mine or torpedo in foreign waters. The report stated that all on board were saved except Engineer Daughtry.

The J. G. McCullough was owned by the United States Steamship Company, and was requisitioned last October while in foreign waters for army uses. At that time her civilian crew was replaced by a navy crew. The vessel was built in 1890 at Buffalo, and under the name of the S. C. Reynolds was used for a number of years in lake trade. She registered 1,805 tons gross.

GOVERNMENT LOSES SHOE TRUST SUIT

Combination Not Illegal, Supreme Court Decides, Four to Three, Two Not Voting.

TYING LEASES ARE UPHELD

Justice Day, Dissenting, Condemns Them—Majority Opinion Held to Show New Attitude.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Through an opinion which some construed as indicating a new attitude toward big business, and on which the court divided 4 to 3, the Supreme Court today refused to order the dissolution of the United Shoe Machinery Company of Massachusetts and its subsidiaries, forming the so-called "Shoe Machinery Trust."

While admitting the magnitude of the combination, the court declared its growth resulted from efficient management and not oppression, and held that the breaking up of such a concern under a dissolution order would be practically impossible.

This suit, instituted by the Government in 1911, is the first under the Sherman Anti-Trust act to be decided by the Supreme Court in a number of years, and for the first time in recent history a complete victory has been won by an organization attacked by the Government. In the proceedings the Government not only sought the dissolution of the company, which it contended to be an organization in restraint of trade, but also the abolishment of the so-called "tying leases," by which the company retained control over shoe machinery leased to shoe manufacturers.

The lower court decided in favor of the company and dismissed the suit. The Supreme Court affirms that decision in a majority opinion rendered by Associate Justice McKenna, and concurred in by Chief Justice White and Associate Justices Holmes and Van Deventer. Justices Day, Pitney, and Clark dissented, the former, in an opinion, declaring that the shoe machinery company does dominate the trade and that the tying leases are a violation of the Sherman law. Justices McReynolds and Brandeis did not participate because of their previous connection with the case, the former as Attorney General.

Answering the Government's contention that the company is an organization in restraint of trade and should be broken up as an unlawful trust, the majority opinion declared "the idea is repellent that so complete an instrumentality should be dismantled and its concentration and efficiency lost."

"The company," the opinion continues, "indeed has magnitude, but it is at once the result and cause of efficiency, and the charge that it has been oppressively used is not sustained. Patrons are given the benefits of improvements made by the company, and new machines are substituted for the old ones without proportionate charge. There has been a saving as well in the cost of the manufacture of shoes. These are some of the results of the organization of the United Company."

"Considering the remedy prayed, which is extreme even in its mildest demands, we may ask, What of the investments that have been made during these years of extension and development of the new company's business? The idea is repellant that so complete an instrumentality should be dismantled and its concentration and efficiency lost. It has been testified that the purpose of the organization was the consolidating of all the machines in one modern factory and the standardizing of them. his purpose has been attained. The company employs there 4,000 men.

In dissenting, Justice Day declared the tying leases tend "to prevent the free flow of interstate commerce and the natural course of its activities, and at least tend to monopolize an important trade." In his opinion, he added, "the restrictive and prohibitive clauses of these leases are within the Sherman act, as they are clearly in restraint of trade."

BRITISH OFFICER GAVE LIFE TO SAVE HIS CREW

Goodhart Was Blown from the Conning Tower of His Disabled Submarine.

LONDON, May 9, (Associated Press.)—To save the crew of a disabled British submarine, fast in the mud in thirty-eight feet of water, Commander Francis Herbert Heavingham Goodhart gave up his life when he permited himself to be blown from the conning tower in an attempt to reach the surface. As Commander Goodhart entered the conning tower with the senior officer a small tin cylinder containing instructions for rescuers was fastened to his belt, and the commander's last words were:

"If I don't get up, the cylinder will."

Air at high pressure had been forced into the conning tower, and the lid opened. Taking a deep breath, Commander Goodhart was shot upward, but he struck a portion of the superstructure and was killed.

The senior officer, who had intended to remain in the submarine, was forced from the tower by the air pressure and reached the surface safely. The remainder of the crew was rescued soon afterward.

A posthumous reward of the Albert Medal for gallantry in saving life at sea has been conferred on Commander Goodhart, who also distinguished himself early in the war in the engagement in Heligoland Bight.

U-BOATS RENEW WAR ON NORWEGIANS

Sinking All Fishing Boats They Meet and Shelling Without Warning.

FIRING ON LIFEBOATS, TOO

Passengers on a Russian Mail Boat Killed, Despite Brest-Litovsk So-Called Peace.

CHRISTIANIA, May 20, (Associated Press.)—German submarines again have started unrestricted warfare on Norwegian fishing boats in the Arctic Ocean north and east of the Norwegian coast. Fishermen saved from sunken vessels and landed at Hammerfest report that the commander of a U-boat stated that all vessels met by him would be sunk. Norwegian ships, especially, would be destroyed, because, he said, the Norwegians were sending fish oil and seal oil to England. This, however, is contrary to the truth, as the export of oils is forbidden, and Germany knows it.

The U-boats are said to shell vessels without warning, and, according to the survivors, direct a fire against lifeboats.

Russian fishing boats and a Russian mail steamer from Vardö, eastward bound and crowded with passengers, were also shelled. Eight persons, among them a Postmaster and his assistant, were killed on the deck of the steamer. Many others were hurt after taking to the boats.

When the commander of the German submarine was told that Russia was at peace with Germany he answered that he acted as it suited him to do. The U-boat measured 180 feet in length, and surprise is expressed in shipping circles that it can carry enough oil for a cruise so far up the Norwegian coast.

Great bitterness has been caused among the Norwegian population by the action of the submarines, as Germany gets a large part of the fish caught by the Norwegians. The newspapers suggest that fishermen stop selling their catch to Germany.

The Aftenposten says that twenty-two men have been brought to Valda Bay from one of the fishing boats sunk in the Arctic by the German submarines. Great anxiety is felt for forty other fishing boats carrying crews totaling 500. It is known that at least five boats have already been sent to the bottom.

Sunk Five Ships in the Arctic.

COPENHAGEN, May 20.—German submarines have sunk five Norwegian ships in the Arctic, according to advices received here. They also shelled a Russian mail steamer, killing ten persons.

Australia to Send Wheat Here.

MELBOURNE, Australia, May 20.—In response to a request from the United States the Commonwealth has decided to charter American vessels to carry wheat to the United States.

Don't trust to luck. Serve

Club Cocktails

and trust exact blending of selected liquors to do your taste justice.

Saks-Made Summer

Apparel for Chauffeurs

¶ Our Summer Suits for chauffeurs are the most individual in town. But that is not their only feature—they are so tailored as to insure lengthy service, and to retain their fine lines as long as they are of service.

¶ The woolens in which the various models are shown were selected not only because they were stylish, but mainly because of their *wearing qualities*. Add to this the Saks standard of tailoring, and it means that no suits for chauffeurs are as serviceable as those which bear the Saks label—

Ask the Man Who Bought One

Prices $19.50 to $50.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Fur Storage and Insurance

2%

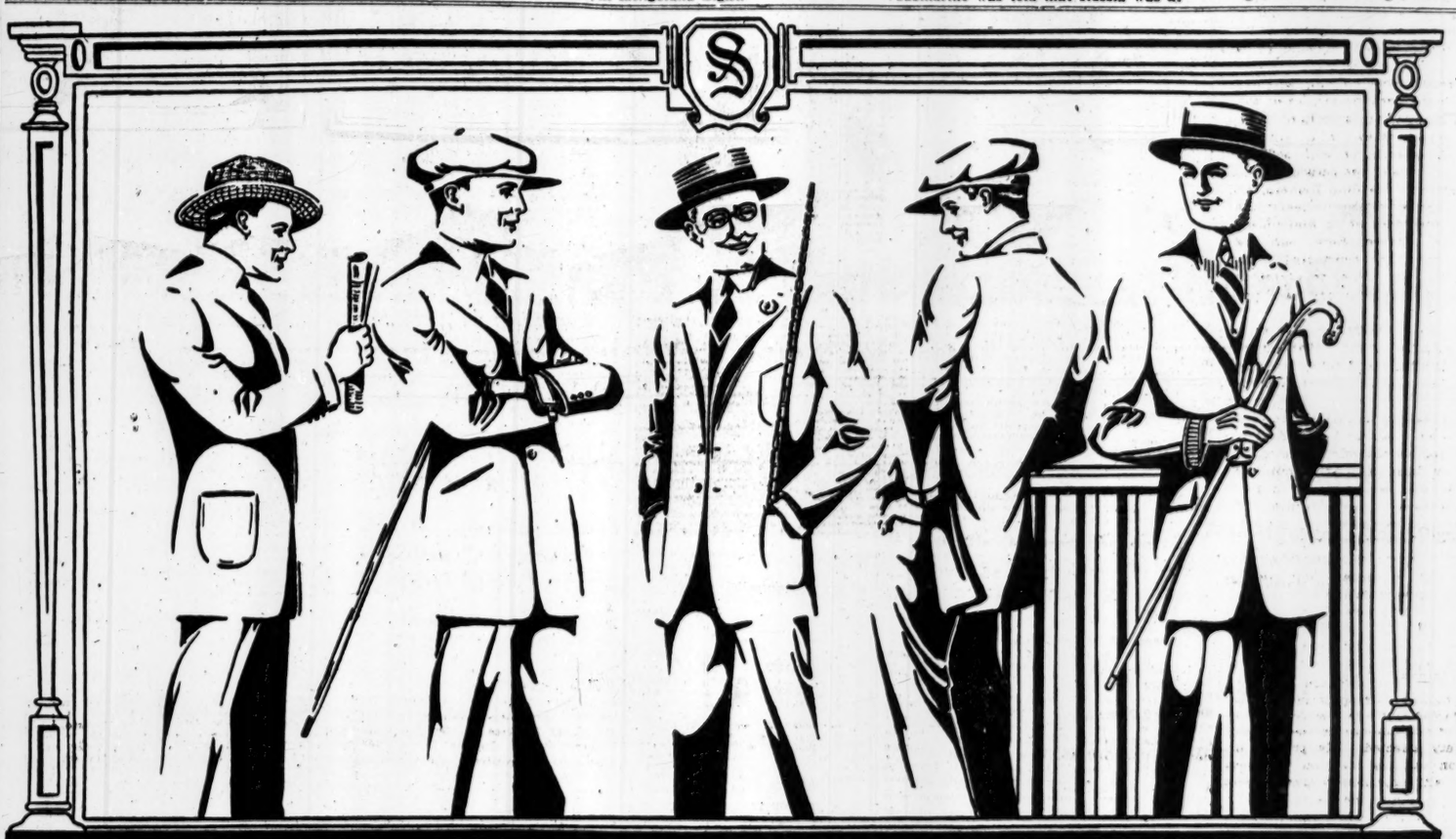
Send for Storage Booklet—"Fur Value and Beauty Conserved."

A. Jaeckel & Co.

Furriers

384 Fifth Avenue

Between 35th & 36th Streets—Telephone Greeley 2044



America Has Produced No Finer Suits for Men Than Those Now To Be Seen at Saks

In their grace and beauty of line they resemble the coveted work of a finished artist. In their tailoring they exhibit the skill of craftsmen who for years have been trained to work for perfection, rather than to minimize time of production—to let brain work their nimble fingers rather than brawn. Our present showing of suits is the largest we ever assembled. The range of choice in both models and patterns is phenomenal. The individuality of the various styles gives to them all the exclusiveness of the highest-priced to-order productions. Just glance at what we offer at these three prices:

At $35

Forty-five distinct styles—Two and three button single and double breasters with notched or peak lapels, and every kind of pocket. Tailored in Woolens and patterns that are certainly unusual, taking in everything from Checks to plain Blues.

At $40

Twenty-two different styles, in snappy narrow shoulder military effects, with soft rolling lapels and patch, flap or slash pockets. They have all the elegance of make and finish expected in to-order suits at double the price. Shown in patterns that only the artist at the loom could weave.

At $45

Fifteen exclusive styles—English in effect, featuring a wealth of original style treatments in pockets and lapels. The patterns are not only rare in their conception, but are shown in the richest colorings seen in many a season. Splendid selection, for men of every age and temperament.

Our prices range from $23 to $53, with a corking selection at each price.

Saks Clothes Are Saks Made—Human hands have produced *none* better.

Broadway at 34th St. **Saks & Company** Fifth Floor Phone Greeley 2626

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Miniature TalkingMachines

It doesn't necessarily have to be a case of a Victor, to enjoy your music in camp of a Summer's night. But it must be a case of music when music alone fills the bill. Moonlight and the right friends complete the harmony.

By chipping in, almost any party can afford one of these machines and buy enough Little Wonder records at five cents each to supply its needs. Plays Emerson records too.

Special, at $4.49, reduced from $6.94. White enamel or mahogany finish.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

Compare These Camera Combinations

We have fitted the Graflex camera with our Anistigmat Reflex Special lens, with the consequent saving of over 25% on the price, while sacrificing nothing of the speed and reproducing qualities and general efficiency of the camera. The trade we have developed for this Reflex Special proves our contention.

	Price elsewhere with Tessar—F-4.5	*Ours, with Reflex Special, F-4.5.*
3¼x4¼ Auto,	$96.50	$65.25
3¼x5½ Compact,	113.50	92.50
4x5 Auto,	113.00	78.75
3¼x4¼ Telescopic with revolving back,	138.00	102.25

The Reflex Special will work at the speed of 1-1000 second to catch the swiftest of moving objects.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St.

Imported Steamer Rugs

When this lot of fine rugs is sold we will not be able to duplicate the order. They comprise a variety of Scottish importations got together under unusual conditions, and are displayed in many clan designs and Tartan plaids.

All the rugs are fringed, 60 in. x 72 in., $18.89

Another Importation

High grade, full bleached cotton sheets, in two sizes, hemstitched, with exceptional wearing and laundering qualities, at the following attractively low prices:

72 in. x 108 in., $3.19; 90 in. x 108 in., $4.09.

Macy's—Basement, Rear.

Give Without Stint to the Red Cross.

The money you give to the Red Cross this week may save the life of your own soldier boy in France. Certain it is that it will promote the comfort of some one fighting for democracy. Give and keep on giving—The Red Cross has work for every dollar it can enlist.

BRAVERY OF NEGROES TOLD BY PERSHING

Two Men of Hayward's Regiment Fought 20 of Foe and Saved Their Comrades.

WOUNDED, BUT BATTLED ON

Commander's Cummunique Also Records the Death of Major Lufbery in Action.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—General Pershing's communiqué today brought its best story, so far, of the valor and sacrifice of Americans in fighting in planes. It also gave eloquent testimony to the spirit of democracy that knows no race nor color.

It told of the death in action of Major Raoul Lufbery, first ace of the flying corps, and also of the heroic fight of two American negro soldiers, who withstood a raiding party of twenty Germans and saved their comrades from surprise.

General Pershing also reported that in this "quiet day" on the front two German airplanes were brought down by American aviators.

The communiqué reads:

Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces, May 19, 1918.

Section A—Aside from the activity of air forces on both sides, the day was quiet at all points occupied by our troops. Our aviators brought down two hostile machines.

Section B—Reports in hand show a notable instance of bravery and devotion shown by two soldiers of an American colored regiment oeprating in a French sector. Before daylight on May 15, Private Henry Johnson and Private Roberts, while on sentry duty at some distance from one another, were attacked by a German raiding party, estimated at twenty men, who advanced in two groups, attacking at once from flank and rear.

Both men fought bravely in hand-to-hand encounters, one resorting to the use of a bolo knife after his rifle jammed and further fighting with bayonet and butt became impossible. There is evidence that at least one, and probably a second, German was severely cut. A third is known to have been shot.

Attention is drawn to the fact that the colored sentries were first attacked and continued fighting after receiving wounds, and despite the use of grenades by a superior force. They should be given credit for preventing, by their bravery, the capture of any of our men. Three of our men were wounded, two by grenades. All are recovering and the wounds in two cases are slight.

Major Lufbery was killed in flight during which he had been in combat. He was seen to fall from his machine, which itself fell a short distance from him. He was possibly wounded or dead before he fell. Earlier reports stated that he was at the time engaged in a long running fight and was flying upside down at 2,000 feet.

Last night one of our aviators engaged two German planes and brought down one in the vicinity of Apréмont.

This morning Lieutenant Douglass Campbell, flying at 4,500 meters, brought down a hostile biplane in the vicinity of Flirey. The hostile plane fell within our lines.

On May 18 a descendant of one of the French officers who served with the American Revolutionary Forces, presented in the name of the descendants of all such officers, a stand of national and regimental colors to two regiments of a newly-arrived American division. These flags bore the inscription:

From the Sons of the French Champion for American Liberty to the American Champions for France and Humanity.

Unofficial dispatches from France indicate that the two negro soldiers who fought so gallantly against twenty Germans are members of the regiment recruited in this State and commanded by Colonel William Hayward, formerly a Public Service Commissioner for this district.

Of the two men Johnson came originally from Albany and Roberts from Trenton, N. J., being the son of a clergyman in the New Jersey city.

The encounter in which they took part is said to have taken place on the front west of Verdun, in the region north of Ste. Menebould.

AMERICAN CAPTIVES NAMED.

Addresses of Ten Held in German Camps Are Announced.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Names of ten Americans held in German prison camps, as received today by the War Department through the Spanish Embassy at Berlin and the American Legation at Berne, follow:

CAMP AACHEN—Seaman Jacq de la Haron; place of capture and address not given.

CAMP LANDSHUT—Sergeant Herschel Mackee, captured at Chateau-Salin, Feb. 8, 1918; 3,126 West Washington Street, Indianapolis, Ind. (Later information from American Minister Stovall at Berne, Switzerland, indicates that Sergeant Mackee has been transferred to prison camp at Giessen.)

CAMP KARLSRUHE—Captain Antone Olsen, 1,180 Ocean Avenue, Oakland, Cal., and First Officer Hliamer Lennardsen Richardsen, Willapa, Wash., taken from the ship Encore in the South Pacific on July 14, 1917. Second Mate —— Colstad, 104 Water Street, New York; Chief Officer Edward Moore, Searsport, Me., and Captain John Arnold Blom, 104 Water Street, New York, taken from the ship John H. Kirby in the Indian Ocean on Nov. 80, 1917. First Officer Matth Buckard, San Francisco, Cal., taken from the ship Beluga in the South Pacific Ocean on July 9, 1917. Captain Robert Davie Trudgett, 1,208 Willow Street, Alameda, Cal., taken from the ship Winslow in the South Pacific on July 16, 1917.

TUCHEL, WEST PRUSSIA—Private Christian Sorensen, Company K, 16th United States Infantry, Verona, Mon.; captured in Lorraine on Feb. 8, 1918.

Seven of the prisoners—Olsen, Richardsen, Moore, Blom, Buckard, Trudgett, and Colstad—were taken from vessels sunk last Fall by the German auxiliary cruiser Wolf, operating as a sea raider. The Wolf returned to a German port late in February, after fifteen months in the Atlantic, Indian, and South Pacific Oceans, with more than 400 members of crews of sunken ships.

Full particulars regarding the sending of mail to the prisoners may be obtained from the Adjutant General of the army.

The address 104 Water Street, given by Captain John Arnold Blom, a naturalized Russian; Chief Mate Edward Moore, a native of Nova Scotia, and Second Mate Colstadt, is an outfitting store where they bought clothing for the voyage. They gave the address in Water Street in case of any mail arriving after the departure of the ship.

Captain Blom sent a card from the prison camp which was received last week, stating that he and his companions were quite safe and sending his regards to all friends in New York. None of the three was married.

Overseas Casualties Pass the 6,000 Mark; Gen. Pershing Reports 45 on Day's List

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The War Department today gave out a list of 45 casualties in the American army abroad, bringing the grand total across the 6,000 mark, to 6,022. The list included the names of 7 killed in action, bringing the total in this classification over the 500 mark, to 506; 1 died of wounds, 1 died of accident, 7 died of disease, 27 severely wounded, and 2 slightly wounded. Two commissioned officers are named. Captain Harris D. Buckwalter was killed in action. Lieutenant Tom W. Brown was wounded severely.

SUMMARY OF ARMY CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Reported May 20.	Total.
Killed in action	499	7	506
Killed by accident	237	1	238
Died of disease	1,059	7	1,066
Lost at sea	238	0	238
Died of wounds	195	1	196
Gas and other causes	74	0	74
Civilians	7	0	7
Killed or prisoner	1	0	1
Total deaths	2,310	16	2,326
Wounded	3,378	29	3,407
Captured	67	0	67
Prisoners	222	0	222
Grand total	5,977	45	6,022

ARMY CASUALTIES REPORTED MAY 20.

Army casualties made public today, including next of kin and emergency addresses, are:

KILLED IN ACTION—7.

Captain.

BUCKWALTER, HARRIS D.; W. H. Buckwalter, 483 Church St., Royersford, Penn.

Corporals.

BURGESS, GEORGE G.; Mrs. George G. Burgess, 659 East King St., York, Penn.

MELCHI, MANFORD L.; Nathan Melchi, Lee, Ind.

Privates.

BLAKE, JAMES A.; Mrs. D. Browne, care Spool and Cotton Co., Fourth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, New York.

KURSKE, PETER; Mrs. Celia Kurske, Dickinson, N. D.

LAMPMAN, FREDERICK W.; Mrs. Lydia K. Lampman, 100 Oak Street, Red Oak, Iowa.

MOORE, A. R.; Mrs. John Corcoran, Fitzdale, Vt.

DIED OF WOUNDS—1.

Sergeant.

PATTON, GERALD S.; G. E. Patton, 1,813 East Prospect Street, Seattle, Wash.

DIED OF ACCIDENT—1.

Private.

DISCARLO, ZOBITO; Filena Accravatti, 316 South Lemon Street, Mount Carmel, Penn.

DIED OF DISEASE—7.

Privates.

EGINTON, WALTER; Albert Eginton, 86 Main Street, Lockport, N. Y.

FRANCESCHETTI, EUGENE; Agostino Franceschetti, Santa Flara, Dugalo Province, Italy.

GLOR, LESTER L.; Henry G. Glor, R. F. D., Varysburg, N. Y.

JACKSON, ROBERT; Mrs. Mariah Jackson, Rawlinson, Ark.

MASCHIO, MARIO; Henry Maschio, 5,364 Lawton Avenue, Oakland, Cal.

HUMPHREY, JOHN D.; Miss Alice Humphrey, Prattsville, Ark.

SULLIVAN, JAMES P.; Mrs. Katherine Sullivan, Lone Rock, Wis.

WOUNDED SEVERELY—27.

Lieutenant.

BROWN, TOM W.; Mrs. G. K. Spring, P. O. Box 400, New Britain, Conn.

Sergeants.

HILL, ERNEST E.; Mrs. Anna Hill, General Delivery, Glenora, N. Y.

WILLIAMS, CLIFFORD D.; Mrs. E. J. Williams, Portland, Conn.

Corporal.

CAREY, NORTON G.; Mrs. Gertrude Carey, 2,203 Jackson Street, Joliet, Ill.

Privates.

ANDERSON, WILLIAM B.; Fred Anderson, St. James, Minn.

BOLDEN, NICOLAS; Peter Morosky, 80 Van Woert St., Albany, N. Y.

BROWN, WALTER D.; Mrs. Carrie I. Brown, Glidden, Iowa.

BURNS, GEORGE; Luke T. Burns, Cheshire, Conn.

CABBAGE, GLEN W.; George A. Cabbage, Hazelton, N. D.

COMPTON, PORTER E.; C. E. Compton, R. F. D. 5, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

COX, DAVID Z.; David L. Cox, Urania, La.

CRABTREE, CLARENCE D.; Lowell Crabtree, Box 243, Marengo, Ind.

DAVIES, TOM J.; David B. Davies, 484 East Broad St., Tamaqua, Penn.

ERICKSON, ERIC A.; Mrs. Anna Erickson, 88 Cleveland Av., Bridgeport, Conn.

FREDERICK, WILLIAM; Otto Frederick, Fort Des Moines, Iowa.

HOUMANN, STEPHEN T.; Mrs. Hanna Houmann, 730 Ninth Street, Hudson, Wis.

KELLEY, MONTIE; Mrs. Harvie Debill, 310 Second Avenue, St. Cloud, Minn.

KIRBY, JOHN S.; William S. Kirby, R. F. D. 6, Box 63, Texarkana, Texas.

PALERMO, NICHOLAS; Nicholas Palermo, 129 Franklin St., New Haven, Conn.

POORMAN, FRANK; John Poorman, Bixby, Okla.

PROVENZANO, MICHAEL J.; Michael Provenzano, 845 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

RAY, HAYDON O.; C. C. Ray, General Delivery, Moody, Mo.

REDPATH, GEORGE A.; Mrs. Caroline Redpath, Wayzata, Minn.

SCHWETZ, FRANK J.; Mrs. Mary Schwetz, 1,604 South Twelfth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

SWANSON, FREDERICK R.; Mrs. Lillian Swanson, 77 Montauk Avenue, New London, Conn.

TIMMONS, RUSSELL M.; Roy Timmons, R. F. D., Smithboro, Ill.

WETHERELL, CLARENCE R.; Robert Wetherell, 128 Wells Street, South Manchester, Conn.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY—2.

Private.

SLOTMAN, WALTER H.; Henry F. Slotman, 70 Sirret Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Corporal.

MEGEE, JAMES L.; S. R. Megee, Bengal, Okla.

RANK OF GENERAL FOR BLISS AND MARCH

Former Gets Brevet Title for Services Abroad—Latter Becomes Chief of Staff.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—President Wilson today sent to the Senate the nominations of Major General Peyton C. March to be Chief of the General Staff with the rank of General, and of General Tasker H. Bliss to be a full General by brevet.

General Bliss has been Chief of Staff and Major Gen. March, since his return from France, has been serving only as acting Chief. General Bliss has for some weeks been the American representative at the Versailles Conference. He will continue to be the representative of the Government there, receiving the rank of full General by brevet in recognition of the services he has rendered.

Under present law there can be only two Generals in the army other than those by brevet. The Chief of Staff is ex officio a full General and the commander of the American forces abroad is a full General. Consequently, so long as General Bliss was Chief of Staff it was impossible for the President to confer the rank of General on March by making him Chief of Staff. By promoting General Bliss to be a General by brevet the President was able to promote March.

There are now no Lieutenant Generals in the active army of the United States, but as soon as General Pershing recommends the formation of American Army Corps abroad it will be necessary to promote some Major Generals to the rank of Lieutenant General to command these corps.

KILLED BY DRAFT EVADER.

Sheriff Slain in Attempt to Arrest Man Who Fled to Montana.

FALLON, Nev., May 19.—Sheriff Mark L. Wildes of Churchill County was killed by Paul Walters, a rancher whom he had arrested today for evading the draft. Walters, early in April, when called for service, armed himself and took to the mountains. Sheriff Wildes and a deputy started two days ago in search of him and late today came upon the fugitive in the hills.

While being handcuffed Walters snatched the Sheriff's revolver and shot him three times in the stomach and then escaped into the hills again. Several posses have gone in search of Walters.

HARVARD GRADUATE KILLED.

Lieut. W. K. B. Emerson, Jr., of Rye, Met Death in Action.

Mr. and Mrs. William K. B. Emerson of Rye, N. Y., received a telegram from Adjt. Gen. McCain yesterday announcing that their son, Lieutenant William K. B. Emerson, Jr., had been killed in action on May 14. Lieutenant Emerson was of the Field Artillery. He was a member of the American Ambulance Corps, which served in France prior to this country's entrance into the war. The entire Harvard unit, with which he was connected, was cited by the French for bravery under fire.

After six months in the ambulance service, Lieutenant Emerson returned to the United States and resumed his course at Harvard. He was graduated in June, 1916. For a second time he went to France in that year as a member of the Ambulance Corps. Subsequently he served with the British in the Near East. In September of last year Lieutenant Emerson was relieved of duty with the Ambulance Corps and commissioned a second lieutenant in the artillery under General Pershing. Lieutenant Rupert Emerson, U. S. N., was a brother of the late officer.

Mrs. James T. Lowe of Dover, N. J., was informed by the War Department yesterday that her brother, George McKenna of the Aviation Corps in France, had died in France. McKenna enlisted in the Signal Corps last November a month after his marriage to Miss Anna Moore of Far Hills, N. J.

Private Michael J. Provenzano of 845 Knickerbocker Avenue, Brooklyn, reported severely wounded in yesterday's list from General Pershing, is in the regular engineers. He is 20 years old and has a brother in the Field Artillery, who is also in France.

ROYERSFORD, Penn., May 20.—Captain Harris D. Buckwalter, reported killed in action in France, was the son of Howard Buckwalter, an attaché of a Norristown, Penn., court. He was 28 years old. The Captain enlisted when this country entered the war. After graduating from the Royersford High School he entered State College, where he studied civil engineering. On completing his course he joined the forces of the State Highway Commission.

CAN TAX PROFITS SINCE 1909

Supreme Court Issues Ruling on Excise Tariff Law.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—In an opinion today growing out of the collection of taxes under the Corporation Excise Tax act of 1909, the Supreme Court held that only profits accrued since that act became effective are taxable under its provisions. Just how the taxable part is to be separated from that previously received "is a matter of some nicety," Justice Pitney conceded in rendering the decision.

The opinion was delivered in connection with a number of cases appealed to determine just what constituted excise profits under the act growing out of the sale after the law went into effect of stock which had been purchased previously, and also just how the term "income" affects mining and lumber industries obtained prior to the law's enactment but disposed of afterwards.

Dry Cold FUR Storage 2%

Clark & Weinberg

634 Fifth Avenue opp. Cathedral

Circle 2828

WILSON PROCLAIMS NEW DRAFT JUNE 5

Local Boards to Conduct Registration of Eligibles Just Reaching Age of 21.

BAKER TELLS OF PROGRAM

800,000 Added to Army Available—Quarterly Enrollments Likely Hereafter.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—President Wilson today signed the new Selective Draft bill and issued the necessary proclamation designating June 5 as the day when all young men who have reached the age of 21 years since June 5, 1917, shall register for military service. Provost Marshal General Crowder immediately afterward began making preparations for the new enrollment.

Instead of using the election machinery, as was done last year, General Crowder will call on the local draft boards to conduct the registration. He believes that their experience during the last year has qualified them to handle the registration economically and effectively. Under the new law it will be necessary that on June 5 every young man in the United States who has reached the age of 21 since June 5, 1917, or who will reach that age on or before June 5, 1918, shall register. Exceptions are made in the cases of men already in the naval or military service.

"All the men who registered on June 5, last year," said Secretary Baker, "have now been segregated into five classes in the relative order of their availability for military service. The new law provides that the 21-year-old men registered on June 5 of this year shall be placed at the bottom of the list in the several classes to which they are assigned, and as a result none of the new registrants will be called for military service until the list of Class 1 men who registered on June 5 of last year is exhausted. It will mean, however, that the men registered this year who are placed in Class 1 will be called before any men in Class 2 are called, regardless of the date of registration.

"Detailed instructions covering the registration will be issued later, but meanwhile newspapers and the local boards are being requested to give the widest possible publicity to the date of registration in order that all boys reaching 21 will know what is expected of them. No difficulty of any kind is now anticipated, but penalties have been provided by Congress for boys who fail to register.

OUR FORCES GROW RAPIDLY.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, May 20, (via Ottawa.)—Parts of Northern France have become within a short period thickly populated with American fighting troops, and great American training camps and depots are springing up where two months ago only British khaki was normally seen.

The outstanding impression of American organization may be summed up in one word—thoroughness. One is conscious at every turn of the resolve of the Americans to fight until victory is achieved.

Intensified training is being tirelessly carried out in combination with the British and the French. Large formations are steadily being drafted to augment the Americans already in the fighting line, and their places are immediately taken by still larger numbers.

FUR STORAGE—Remodeling and Repairing—Phone 6900 Greeley

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Special Offerings TO-DAY

WOMEN'S SUMMER DRESSES

New Models in Favored Fabrics and Colors

Women's Voile Dresses

Plain, plaid or figured voile dresses in a choice of desirable colors; embroidered organdie or voile collars and cuffs; tucked or pleated skirts. 12.75

Women's Striped Voile Dresses

New box pleated tunic model, of navy-and-white or black-and-white striped voile, trimmed with wide bands of self material; long roll collar and turn-back cuffs of white organdie. 15.75

Women's Cotton Scrim Dresses

This new and very fashionable dress fabric is plain or with self-plaid, in white, lavender, Copen, tan or reseda; embroidered organdie or white pique collar and cuffs. 18.50

Women's Organdie Dresses

Plain color, checked or dotted organdie with self flutings, wide tucks or inset with colored bands; organdie collars, many tapering to waistline; sashes of satin or self material. 24.50

Lace Combined With Net Dresses

White or flesh color net dresses with bodice and tunics of various fine laces; underbodices and wide sashes of delicately tinted satin ribbon. 29.50

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY

Women's Afternoon Gowns

NEW SUMMER MODELS

Dresses of foulard silk, flowered Georgette crepe, crepe de chine or taffeta silk; draped, surplice or tunic models, many with organdie collars and vestee; tucked, pleated or draped skirts.

Unusual at 29.50

WOMEN'S GOWN SHOP—Third Floor

Why Kangaroo For A Gentleman's Shoe?

KANGAROO is the ideal shoe for City Wear, combining the Comfort of Kidskin with the Service of Calfskin. Being rare and correspondingly expensive, Kangaroo is not found in ordinary shoes.

Edwin Clapp Shoes are preferred by those who consider the comfort and cost per year more important than the price per pair.

We specialize in the finest quality Australian Kangaroo for City Wear, but we carry a complete variety of styles in other leathers for every purpose, from Boardwalk to Battlefield, at Ten Dollars and Up.

THE Edwin Clapp SHOE

Established 1858.

Two Convenient Stores

Up-Town: 6 East 42nd Street, 3 Doors from 5th Ave.

Down-Town: Woolworth Building, Broadway at Barclay St.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Silk Shadow Lace Boudoir Coat

Trimmed and lined throughout with delicately tinted silk chiffon

For Women and Misses

(Illustrated)

12.75

THE charm of this lovely new model boudoir coat is the daintiness of the all over cream silk shadow lace, artistically combined with flesh or light blue silk chiffon.

Women's Negligee Shop, *Balcony Floor*

FINAL REDUCTIONS

Suits: Gowns $25. & $45.

Hats $8. & $12.

Henry Collins

9 East 57th Street

J. M. Gidding & Co.

Sports and Country Club Apparel

A Complete Showing of all that is Smartest in

Outdoor Dresses

Suits

Coats—Capes

Separate Blouses and Skirts

Jackets~ Slip-on Sweaters

Sports Hats and Summer Furs

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Red Cross in Emergency

The Red Cross has many aspects. In one view, it is the American people's organized and world-wide preparation against calamity.

It acts in emergency, is supported by the people, is manned by those trained to fight disaster. It is supported by voluntary contributions; its operations cover the whole field of human misfortune.

Disaster comes unheralded; cyclones, tornadoes, earthquakes, floods, explosions, conflagrations, torpedoes, even battles and invasions, give little warning, or none.

To meet emergency, these things are necessary: organization, resources, equipment, expert knowledge, zeal, mobility, and speed.

The American Red Cross is the main reliance of our own Government and co-operates with foreign governments and foreign societies in the work of relief everywhere.

The Italian Disaster

Never in its history has the American Red Cross more graphically proven its mobility and efficiency than when it went to meet and care for the half million or more refugees who were driven down from the mountains of northern Italy by the Austrian invaders in October of last year.

The "Italian situation" was flashed on the world overnight. For two years the Italian Army had been slowly making its way against the Austrian. In two days all it had accomplished was undone. During those two days not only was Italy's military progress reversed, but six hundred thousand of her women and children and old men were forced to flee before Mackensen's force.

If ever there was an *emergency* to be met it was when the refugees began to stream down the mountains in northern Italy. From Washington there was flashed to Rome assurances of aid, backed by authority to Ambassador Page to draw on the Red Cross for immediate funds. Every consular agent was furnished with Red Cross funds to meet the emergency quickly; every Red Cross agent was set to work.

Food and clothing for hundreds of thousands had to be bought. The Italian hospital service had been wrecked by the enemy and had to be restored. Transportation service had to be provided and homes created for the refugees.

Babies were being born and were dying by the roadside. Refugees by the hundreds of thousands were hungry, athirst and ill. Here was a situation that called for speed above all else. Delay meant death and suffering to thousands.

The first news of the Italian military disaster and its aftermath of misery, reached Paris headquarters of the American Red Cross in the middle of an October afternoon. In the face of almost insurmountable obstacles, a Red Cross train loaded with food, clothing, ether, and other supplies was made ready immediately. It was placed in charge of a Red Cross agent with instructions to get to Rome—no matter how, but get there. It was started, cut in two by accident, coupled together, started again, and reached Rome in just one quarter of the war-time schedule.

A comprehensive Red Cross organization was quickly woven together. Red Cross supplies began to accumulate in needed centers. The stream of refugees flowed unabating to the South. One afternoon, on two hours' notice, preparations were made to feed twelve thousand refugees at the Portonaccio Station.

Hundreds of thousands had been dislodged from their homes. To have cared for this unhoused population would have taxed the resources of any country. But, in addition, Italy had to salvage its army and turn back an invasion with its remaining organized force.

It was to this emergency that the Red Cross brought its mobile machinery and financial aid. In this work the American note was struck by the Red Cross — it gave assurance to Italy that in resisting invasion and getting under her heavy load of civil distress, the American people were with her.

In his address at the opening of Parliament early in December, the Italian Premier, Baron Sonnino, said, "Our soul is stirred again with appreciation and admiration for the magnificent dash with which the American Red Cross has brought us powerful aid in our recent misfortune. We attribute great value to the co-operation which will be given us against the common enemy by the prodigious activity and by the exuberant and consistent force which are peculiar to the American people."

The Antilles

When the Germans torpedoed the Antilles last October, killing sixty-seven men, one hundred and seventy Americans with but a few minutes to leave the sinking transport, floated, half clad, in life boats and rafts, in icy water for hours. They finally reached a port in France. Co-operating with the governmental authorities, the Red Cross rushed to the port, fed the survivors, clothed them, hurried the worst sufferers to the hospitals, and supplied them with money to be repaid when possible. Had the members of their own families met them ashore, these American boys could not have had more solicitous care; and the American Red Cross, thinking always of the family as well as of the direct sufferer, cabled their condition to their families in this country.

The Tuscania

Fresh in the memory of all is the sinking of the Tuscania by the Germans in February. The American soldiers and sailors who survived the disaster were aided in every possible way by the American Red Cross and the British Red Cross from the time they landed in Ireland. The food, the clothing, the new uniforms, the loans of money, and especially the word to the folks at home sent by the Red Cross — the story has been told many times.

The Explosion at Halifax

On December 6, 1917, the city was wrecked by the detonation of unnumbered tons of high explosives in the harbor. Ten million dollars' worth of property was destroyed. A city of wounded and blinded cried for help.

A member of the American Red Cross, trained in emergency relief, was on the scene when it happened. He wired Washington, and on the afternoon of the day the explosion occurred, the American Red Cross perfected its emergency organization and its relief work was started.

A special Red Cross train of relief supplies left New York the next day. Another Red Cross train filled with hospital supplies, together with sixty doctors and sixty nurses, left Providence. A base hospital, complete in equipment and personnel, left Boston. In all, two hundred Red Cross workers and vast quantities of supplies soon arrived in Halifax. Ten thousand were homeless in zero weather. The combined efforts of the local authorities, the Canadian Government and the American Red Cross workers in unison soon brought adequate relief to the city.

America through its Red Cross had again given evidence to Canada that her trials are our trials and earned the gratitude of that great people beside whom we are now fighting the fight for freedom.

The Guatemala Earthquake

In less than three weeks after the Halifax disaster an earthquake wrecked Guatemala City — virtually erasing it from the map. The Secretary of State, himself a member of the Central Committee of the Red Cross, cabled the American Minister at Guatemala offering the services of the American Red Cross, at the same time authorizing him to draw on that organization for funds for immediate needs.

Relief moves followed with rapidity. A steamship with Red Cross supplies sailed from New Orleans at once; $121,000 worth of supplies were shipped by the Red Cross from the Canal Zone.

A commission of American Red Cross experts in relief was dispatched and the work of restoration has been going on as only skilled workers can carry it on.

The Floods of Tien-Tsin, China

In the fall of 1917, 12,000 square miles of territory in China were inundated, one million people were made homeless and property to the value of $100,000,000 destroyed. The action taken by the Red Cross to assist in the relief of a situation with which the Chinese Government alone was unable to cope gave a notable example of the manner in which the Red Cross can meet an emergency even at the other end of the world.

The American Red Cross was prepared with experience and men even in that far field to help cope with the disaster.

The German Attack in March, 1918

When the Germans after a full winter's preparation launched the greatest of all attacks against the British in March of this year, the British retired over a considerable area, forcing the civil population again to evacuate this stricken soil.

The papers of March 27th told the story of the Red Cross motor service in France waking the inhabitants in the early hours of Monday morning, March 25th, transporting and feeding them and providing food and shelter for them in Paris.

Again the capacity to meet the emergency.

★ ★ ★

As one looks back over the recent years there is a chain of record of how the American Red Cross rose to the occasion. The San Francisco earthquake, the famine in Russia in 1906, the Messina earthquake, the Cherry Mine disaster, the inundation of Paris in 1910, the famine in China in the same year, the Titanic disaster, the Mississippi and Ohio floods in 1913, the Eastland disaster in 1915 and now the daily record of emergency met by the Red Cross in Roumania, Russia, Greece, Serbia, Italy, Belgium, France and the United States in this greatest catastrophe of all time.

The Red Cross does move quickly and effectively. It is America's helping hand to the nations of the earth in their troubles.

★ ★ ★

This is the second of a series of five announcements covering the work of the Red Cross.

Red Cross Chapters have statements showing in detail how the War Fund is being expended. Ask your Chapter for one of these statements.

The American Red Cross

May, 1918.

Announcement Number 2

This space has been specially contributed in The New York Times by a friend of the American Red Cross

HARDEN ASSAILS RUMANIA PEACE

German Publicist Likens It to the Carrying Out of Shylock's Bargain.

SCORN FOR DR. KUEHLMANN

Austria Attacked for Seeking to Confine Serbia in Cage—Western Prospects Displease Him.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, May 20. — Maximilian Harden would appear to be going about the right way to secure suppression of his paper, Die Zukunft, again. In the latest number he pours angry scorn and indignant criticism on the Rumanian peace in general and on Kühlmann, the German Foreign Minister, in particular. He draws a telling and correct picture of the outrageous exploitation to which Rumania had to submit, and calls it childishness to believe the treaty creates any final or just state of affairs.

Robbed of her chief port, defeated only by Russia's falling away till a period to be arranged later, "to suffer, feed, clothe, and pay foreign army divisions on her soil," having to submit to requisitions of corn, oil, cattle, &c., she told the conqueror graciously that she "renounces compensation for war expenses." On this load of oppressive requirements, says Harden, "the new diplomacy sticks the sentence, 'the contracting parties renounce all compensation for war costs.'"

Rumania, too, has to compensate neutrals for all damages sustained by the war. She herself, alone, is uncompensated. Harden doubts if Rumania can breathe under such a load, but the peace dictators do not ask that. The peace-without-annexations-and-indemnities treaty is "genuine and von Kühlmann," and Harden likens it to the carrying out of Shylock's bargain.

"It is remarkable and edifying," he goes on, "that our alleged democrats thought that in the treaty only the preservation of the dynasty was blameworthy, because that Germanic branch planted in the east is hostile to Germany. It will most likely be so under the intolerable conditions of the new treaty. It will certainly only be strengthened by the coarse onslaught from without."

Harden rails angrily at "those who, without bounds, save themselves out of the needs of others. Brave and strong only is he who sets his teeth and takes his own burdens on his own shoulders, and with noble pride and moral consciousness declares, 'I will not permit that the world become worse and more a waste on my account.' So long as German troops are in Wallachia and Moldavia, little grumbling will be heard; but no Rumanian will ever forget what has been done to his country, and what could under the treaty be done."

Harden then turns savagely on Austria for wishing to confine Serbia, as it were, in a cage, because the Dual Monarchy could not endure Serbia on the Adriatic. He terms Czernin a Macchiavelli and super-Talleyrand, and expresses his despair regarding the future, "if Slavdom, with no port for modern requirements, is to be kept under the protection of the German military authority of the Kalifat of Berlin."

The western prospects please him no better.

"In the west," he says, "we are perhaps to have Flanders, with Brussels as capital, and Antwerp as chief port, and including the region of Lille and Valenciennes, 'once treacherously stolen by France.' Out of such a super-Bonapartian world yoke, how can lasting peace come?"

For Kühlmann, Harden has nothing but downright scorn and loathing. This man, he says, "returned from the perfumes of the East and was received like a victor by the Chancellor, four Ministers, three Under Secretaries, and a star choir of bearers of honors—a ceremonial display which no land on earth has yet seen and a mockery which must affront every earnest person."

URGES WILSON TO LEAD IN GIVING RUSSIA AID

London Daily Chronicle Presses for Military Help From Japan to Baffle Berlin's Schemes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 21.—The Daily Chronicle in an editorial says:

"President Wilson said on Saturday: 'I intend to stand by Russia as well as by France.' The context shows that in making this admirable declaration he was thinking primarily of the terms on which the war might be ended, and there we are entirely at one with him. His clear perception that the future of Europe cannot be dissociated from that of Eastern Europe is a great source of wisdom and strength to the alliance, but it would be a mistake for the Allies to act as if the Russian problem could be deferred until the peace conference and the temporary Germanization of Russia could be tolerated in view of its ultimately being upset.

"The danger is, that if we tolerate indefinitely the process by which Germany is extending her influence over the distracted Eastern populations she may acquire a footing there which cannot in substance be taken away from her. At present the only alternatives before those populations are German despotism or intolerable native disorder with bloodshed, pillage, famine, and eventual pestilence as its accompaniments.

"While the enemy come in as conquerors, they also come in to an appreciable extent as deliverers. The Allies ought to be doing something to save the Russians, Ukrainians, and other nationalities from this hideous dilemma, and at present they are doing nothing.

"We would appeal especially to President Wilson to consider this aspect of the problem and see whether in concert with the rest of the Allies he cannot sanction a more active and effective policy.

"The elementary conditions which must be satisfied are fairly plain. We must act so as to get the bulk of stable opinion in Russia favorable and not hostile to our intervention, but we must intervene with armed forces. Only around such a nucleus of discipline and order as foreign troops alone can supply will the forces of recovery and reconstruction in Russia be able to rally. If the Allies do not supply such a nucleus for a rally in a democratic sense, the Germans will supply one.

"Indeed, they are supplying one already for a rally in the sense of reaction. The only large armed force which the Allies have available for this purpose is the Japanese Army.

"It is not an ideal instrument, because it cannot avoid encountering a certain element of race prejudice in Russia, but it enjoys certain advantages, those of geography and those of very high organization and discipline, and we believe that if confidence were placed in it, it would prove it to be thoroughly merited.

"We believe, too, that if its intervention were placed unequivocally upon the plane of disinterested action for which the alliance stood sponsor, reluctance to accept it in Russia would be incalculably less today than it would have been, even when it was originally mooted.

"The matter is urgent and time presses. Already we see the gallant Georgian nation in process of being squeezed into surrender between German pressure from the Crimea and Turkish pressure from Armenia. Yet Georgia is one of the gates to middle Asia, and the effect of such a surrender would be very far-reaching, indeed. We venture to appeal, therefore, to Mr. Wilson to put himself without delay at the head of a more positive allied policy in Russia."

RUSSIA MUST TAKE BREATH.

Recuperation Necessary Before She Can Organize a New Army.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 20.—From a series of belated telegrams from Arthur Ransome in Moscow, some of them dating back to April 23, the following is extracted:

"Trotsky, in the evening of April 22, made a report to the Central Executive Committee on the subject of the new Russian Army. He faced the dangerous criticism of those who oppose the employment of officers, &c., of the old army, who, he said, were in the same category as the guns, shells, telegraphs, and other material possessions which must be taken over. They represented knowledge and experience which are just as valuable as powder and must be used, like powder, with proper precautions.

"Conscription, though now impossible, would eventually be necessary. For eight weeks in the year workers of military age must give up twelve hours weekly for training, after which, in case of necessity, they must be ready to be called to the colors.

Trotsky's reference to the need that volunteers should definitely bind themselves to serve for at least six months best illustrates the character of the difficulties ahead. If the Soviet is hurried or tricked into war prematurely, the new army will be destroyed before it is created.

"Lenine's views on the tasks of the moment, as explained in a speech to the Central Executive and in an article in the Svessa, may briefly be summarised as follows: He recognizes the instability of the present peace and admits that 'the social revolution in other countries hangs fire.' Russia must put her whole strength into using her breathing space to cure the wounds of war and for an economic revival, without which an increase of her defensive power is unthinkable. The immediate task is not to continue the expropriation of capital, but to prove that the working classes can make good use of what they have already taken. This is not a stoppage of the revolution but a definite stage on the way to a more complete victory."

"Exasperation at the continued advance of the Germans beyond the Ukraine positions is growing. German assistance in Finland now also is definitely directed against the Soviet régime. General Mannerheim, commander of the White Guards, has issued a proclamation, in the course of which he bluntly declares that at the 'request of the Finnish Government detachments of victorious and powerful Germany landed in Finland in order to help us drive out the Bolshevist scoundrels.' He further expresses the hope that the new brotherhood of arms may strengthen Finland's long-standing friendship for Germany.

"Circumstances like these are calculated to make the Russians desire help from the Allies against Germany. In fact, the time is rapidly coming when the Soviet Government will have to choose as to whose help it would accept. It is therefore most unfortunate that the Allies should be doing their best to insure that it should not accept help from them.

"As an illustration of this deplorable state of affairs it may be mentioned that the Chinese are reported to give as a reason for not putting a stop to the raiding activities of the Cossack officer Semenoff the fact that the Allies have not recognized the Soviet régime in Russia, and that the Chinese authorities therefore have no reason for believing Semenoff is representing any other but the official Government of Russia as recognized by the Allies."

FINLAND HAS DICTATOR.

Judge Svinhufvud Nominated Temporarily by the Diet.

STOCKHOLM, May 2.—Judge Svinhufvud has been nominated temporary Dictator by the Finnish Diet.

Judge Svinhufvud was formerly President of the Finnish Diet, being re-elected to that office on four occasions. In 1910 he defied the Russian Government and refused to submit to the Finnish Diet two imperial measures. He was removed from the Presidency on Feb. 3, 1913, and later was deported to Siberia by the Russian Government. His deportation aroused the Finns, who in 1915 demanded his return. He was liberated from his imprisonment in 1917 and returned to Finland. During the invasion of Finland by the Germans he was active in Helsingfors, and during the fighting in that city made his escape and was later reported in Berlin.

MOSCOW, May 17. (Associated Press.)—The city of Abo, Finland, has been captured by the Germans, who have taken prisoners the Russians found there.

A vigorous protest against the demand of the German commander at Helsingfors that the Germans take charge of the fortifications, properties, and stores in that city has been made by M. Tchitcherin, the Bolshevist Foreign Minister. He points out that, in accordance with the peace treaty of Brest-Litovsk, the war materials and supplies belonging to Russia at Helsingfors were to remain in Russian control. It is reported that the stores at Helsingfors are valued at 150,000,000 rubles.

Abo is a city and seaport which until 1819 was the capital of Finland. It was formerly the seat of a university which was removed to Helsingfors in 1827. The city is located near the mouth of the Aurajoki River, which flows into the Gulf of Bothnia. Abo is a manufacturing and shipbuilding centre of some importance.

UKRAINIANS BURN FOOD.

LONDON, May. 20.—The ruthless methods of the Germans in attempting to gather foodstuffs in the Ukraine are meeting with bitter opposition from the exasperated populace, according to a Russian Government wireless message received here. District assemblies throughout the Ukraine decided to burn all bread and other provisions. The landowners were declared to be outcasts.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, May 18th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef 22.66 cents per pound.—Advt.

NOVELTIES *in* LEATHER
HAND BAGS *and* CASES

REED & BARTON

ESTABLISHED 1824
JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS
FIFTH AVENUE AT 32nd STREET
4 MAIDEN LANE

Vimy Ridge Battle Photographs
Taken Under Fire
Showing Canadians in Action
The Most Vivid Pictures yet seen of the War.
Presented by the
American Red Cross
Gallery at 308 Fifth Avenue
Admission 50c

Captain R. Hugh
Knyvett
His OVER THERE WITH THE AUSTRALIANS is "the first book upon Australia's part in the war and a rattling good one."—*N. Y. Evening Post.* $1.50 *net.*
CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

Stern Brothers
West 42nd Street *Between 5th and 6th Avenues* West 43rd Street

New York's Quota towards the Second Red Cross Fund must be Oversubscribed

WITH this end in view a very active campaign has been inaugurated among our employees and at our various booths to swell the list of subscribers.

The Firm of Stern Brothers has headed the list with a contribution of $5,000.00

The splendid work of the Red Cross should inspire everyone—without urging—to give voluntarily and without stint.

It is a great privilege to aid in its heroic and humane effort to mitigate the suffering of the wounded and bring relief to the destitute in the war zone.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY *34th Street*

Phenomenal Sale
Radical Savings
SPRING SUITS
For Men and Young Men
$20.00
regularly 25.00, 27.50, 30.00, 35.00

This is the greatest collection of High Class Garments we have ever assembled to sell at this price, notwithstanding the fact that woolens have almost doubled in price the past year. We were fortunate in making a purchase at unusual price concessions.

—The Values are Unusual
—The Proportions and Tailoring are Perfect

Men who know superior Fabrics and superior workmanship will appreciate these remarkable values.

Unprecedented Offering
FINEST SUITS
$36.75
regularly 40.00, 45.00, 50.00 & 55.00

An unusual assortment of handsome Suits made by a prominent Manufacturing Tailor; newest ideas expressed in distinctive models; many with rich silk trimmings; choice linings; faultless workmanship and finish; full, half or quarter-lined; size range complete.

MEN'S CLOTHING DEP'T—5TH FLOOR

Reduced to Close Out
350 "KENREIGN" TOP COATS
For Men and Young Men
$13.50
formerly 15.50, 17.00 and 19.50

Suitable for Top Coat, Automobile or Raincoat

Every garment "weatherproofed"—the majority are tailored of Tweed in a variety of smart models. The convertible collar "Kenreign" Top Coats are especially adapted to the needs of the automobilist, therefore it is advisable to purchase during this sale.

MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT—FIFTH FLOOR.

Washable
Norfolk Suits
for BOYS
Sizes 7 to 18 years
$3.50

White Duck or Khaki Drill Hat, *as illustrated* 65c

A seasonable proposition in white duck or khaki drill, at a reasonable price

THE price may look small, and it is, but you do not have to worry about the workmanship, nor about the style, nor about the fabrics. We stand sponsor for all three. They are conscientiously made. They are modeled on practical Norfolk lines. They are tailored in fast color, hard-wearing fabrics. And they are easily the best buy in town for $3.50.

A wonderful range of models in
Boys' Norfolk Suits
in washable fabrics
Sizes 7 to 18 years
$5.00 to $10.50
The materials embrace Palm Beach Cloth, Gray Crash, Cool-Kenny Cloth, Army Khaki and Navy Duck.

Boys' Shops—Fifth Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue—37th and 38th Streets

WARNING
to the NEW YORK PUBLIC

Attention of the public is again called to the following:

ANY SOLICITATIONS BY ANY PERSON UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE ARE FORBIDDEN.

NO MONEY SHOULD BE PAID TO ANYONE WHO IS NOT AN OFFICIAL WORKER CARRYING FULL AUTHORITY OF THE WAR FUND COMMITTEE.

Any person paying money to a worker is entitled to a receipt and should see to it that the signature on the receipt is the same as the signature of the worker at the top of the inside front cover page of the book.

WAR FUND COMMITTEE
American Red Cross

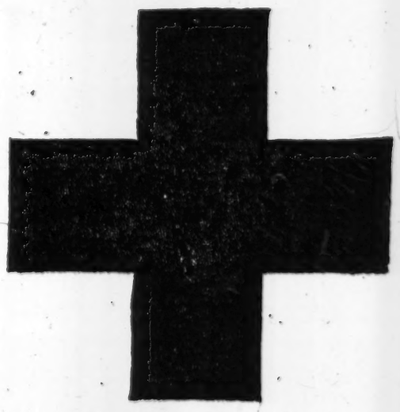
"I want to say to you that no other organization since the world began has ever done such great constructive work with the efficiency, dispatch and understanding, often under adverse circumstances, as has been done by the American Red Cross in France."

—General Pershing

Give till your heart says stop

Contributed to the RED CROSS
by

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK



"A great net of mercy drawn through an ocean of unspeakable pain."

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street

To War Women

This is a woman's war, as well as a man's.

In the hospitals at the front or in the fields at home—

Driving motor cars amid the roar of the guns or serving in home defence—

She is taking her place as a soldier of the republic.

Whatever your war work, this house can help you in a practical way.

We furnish not only women's uniforms, but every requisite—all the indispensable small equipment, based on our wide experience with military men.

Women's Uniforms for Active Service

We are constantly furnishing individuals and units with their complete requirements, for the

Various Women's Motor Corps
Red Cross Medical Corps
Red Cross Canteen
National League of Women's Defence
Women Yeoman of the Navy
Camouflage Corps
Women's Home Defence Cavalry

Full assortment of materials, including forestry serge, army cloth, gray whipcord, army khaki and blue denim.

Caps, boots, puttees and leggins meeting the requirements of the several organizations.

Everything for every unit—made to order and ready to wear.

Women's Equipment for Service and Travel

Making the woman in the service as comfortable as the man.

Bedding rolls, blankets, folding rubber bathtubs, boots and shoes, wool stockings, flash lights, knives, money bags, cameras, gloves, passport cases, raincoats.

Shirts, wrist watches, travel portfolios, field trunks, haversacks, traveling bags, toilet cases, unbreakable mirrors, duffle bags, fountain pens.

For the Army of Workers in the Field

Suitable equipment for the women and the girls who, with their hoes and trowels, are doing their best bit—helping win the war.

Suits and shirts of serviceable materials — the Abercrombie & Fitch "farmerette" models.

Hats, boots, stockings and gloves specially designed for garden and farm service.

Write for Booklet Illustrating Women's Sport and Country Clothes.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
Ezra H. Fitch, President
Madison Avenue and 45th St. New York.
"Where the Blazed Trail Crosses the Boulevard"

STILL FAR APART ON WAR INQUIRY

Senators Fail to Reach a Compromise and a Vote Is Scheduled for Tomorrow.

NEITHER SIDE CONFIDENT

Lineup Expected to be Close—Chicago Branch and Kelly Field Involved in Aircraft Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Efforts of Senators today to come to a compromise on the Chamberlain resolution, authorizing the Military Affairs Committee to proceed with its inquiry into aircraft, ordance, and the Quartermaster General's Department, came to nought. After a day of skirmishing in the Senate lobby, it appeared that the advocates of the resolution and its opponents were far from agreement.

"We're further apart than ever," was the way Senator McKellar, sponsor for the resolution, put it. Senator McKellar, as a member of the Audit and Control Committee, whose majority reported the resolution favorably last week, explained that its advocates insisted that it be adopted with aircraft, ordinance, and the Quartermaster General's Department included, while it seemed that its opponents were intent on following the advice of the President and voting against it in its entirety.

Just before the Senate recessed for the day it reached the Chamberlain resolution in its place on the calendar. Senator McKellar moved that the resolution go over for a vote on Wednesday. Although he did not say so, the reason was that the advocates of the resolution had not mustered strength to put it through. At the same time, the opposing forces were not sure that they had votes enough to defeat it.

Will Suspend the Debate.

Senator Wadsworth wanted to know if the resolution would lie over without debate, if consent were given to put it on the calendar for Wednesday. He explained that members of the Military Affairs Committee intended going on an inspection trip to the ordnance proving grounds at Aberdeen, Md., and would be away over tomorrow. Senator McKellar assured him that he would endeavor to prevent debate in the meantime. Senator Thompson, Chairman of the Audit Committee, who is leading the opposition to the resolution, said the arrangement would be satisfactory to him. So the debate was put off until Wednesday.

Senator Hitchcock of the Military Affairs Committee drafted an amendment to the resolution which will be voted upon Wednesday, to provide authority to "incur necessary traveling expenses and to employ assistants," and to authorize the Military Affairs Committee to sit during the forthcoming recess of Congress. This amendment will be fought by the opponents of the resolution, who are against allowing any further funds to the Military Affairs Committee or giving it authority to sit during recess.

The vote on Wednesday, as the situation stands, will resolve itself into a test of support of the President in his attitude, as expressed in his letter to Senator Thomas, against passing the Chamberlain resolution in any form. Upon this issue the Administration Senators were lining up today, prepared, almost to a man, to vote against the resolution. They take literally the expression of the President that a vote for the resolution would be interpreted as a "want of confidence in the Administration."

Close Vote Predicted.

It was impossible today to find an Administration Senator who was willing to say that he would vote for the resolution, even as amended and with the "conduct of the war" phrase eliminated. Senators Chamberlain and Hitchcock, members of the Military Affairs Committee, were the only Democrats who were counted on as certain to vote for it, although Senator Reed, another member of the committee, was thought to be in favor of it. He was away from the Capitol today. One or two more Democrats might be mustered for its support, but that, according to the calculation of proponents of the resolution, encompassed the full force of Democratic support.

Not all the Republican Senators will vote for the resolution. Senators Warren, Page, and Nelson, who have voted consistently for Administration measures, are put down as against it. Senators Borah and Fall are also understood to be opposed to it.

Although a definite lineup was not hazarded by Senatorial leaders, they agreed that the vote would be close. Its opponents declared they would surely defeat the resolution, while its advocates declined to prophesy as to the outcome.

Senator Chamberlain was entirely willing, he said, for the Senate to make it a test vote upon sentiment for a continuation of the war inquiry. But he would not concede the President's interpretation that a vote for the resolution meant lack of confidence in the Administration in the conduct of the war.

PLAN COURTS-MARTIAL FOR AIRCRAFT NEGLECT

Chicago Branch and Kelly Field Involved — Officers Borglum Accuses Put on Inquiry Duty.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Coincident with the publication of an order by President Wilson for a reorganization of the military aircraft administration under the statutory authority contained in the Overman Co-ordination act, it became known today that definite steps that might lead to trials by court-martial in connection with the aircraft situation were in contemplation. Members of the Senate and the House have been informed of evidence gathered, and it is their understanding that action by the military authorities will be taken shortly.

The particular case of which information has been imparted to Congressmen relates to a branch of the military aircraft administration in Chicago. Investigation has been made, and reports are at hand which would form the basis of the action reported to be under contemplation. This evidence, it is said, indicates that the management of this particular branch was virtually left by the responsible officers in the hands of subordinates, or a subordinate, and that affairs were so carried on that losses amounting to about $90,000 were incurred. It is alleged that a system was followed whereby enlisted men attached to this branch were allotted extra pay to which they were not entitled, and that proper attention was not given to carrying out the work of aircraft production for which the branch was responsible.

Another feature of the aircraft situation is under investigation by Charles E. Hughes, special assistant to the Attorney General in the legal inquiry into the charges made by Gutson Borglum, the sculptor, that graft, inefficiency, and pro-German influence have been responsible for the failure to carry out the aircraft production program. This relates to conditions at the military aviation station at Kelly Field, Texas. It is supposed that much of the evidence in this particular case was furnished by the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, as members of that committee are understood to be familiar with the charges and evidence which are being considered at the Department of Justice. A conference which took place Saturday between Mr. Hughes and Senator Chamberlain, Chairman of the committee, is believed to have related to the Kelly Field case.

According to the allegations forming the basis for the consideration being given to the matter at the Department of Justice, about 300 practice planes at Kelly Field were ruined through carelessness. These planes were stored at the field, but, it is alleged, were so neglected that their motors have become useless, causing a loss of no less than $600,000.

Announcement was made by the War Department today that three officers of the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps had been detached from their duties and directed to co-operate with the Attorney General in the aircraft inquiry. Two of these officers were named by Mr. Borglum as having interfered with his work of investigating the military aircraft situation. The announcement was in this form:

"The Secretary of War, through the Chief of Staff, today sent to the Adjutant General the following memorandum:

"'The Secretary of War directs the issue of the necessary orders detaching Colonels S. D. Waldon, R. L. Montgomery and Edward A. Deeds from their present duties in connection with aviation and directing them to report to the Attorney General for such co-operation and assistance as they can render in the aviation investigation with which the Department of Justice has been charged.'"

The two officers against whom Mr. Borglum complained are Colonels Montgomery and Deeds. Both immediately asked for the appointment of a military court of inquiry to investigate Mr. Borglum's allegations, but the Secretary of War declined to grant the request, on the ground that the Department of Justice was making an investigation, by direction of the President, into the charges affecting aircraft production and the Senate Committee on Military Affairs was contemplating another inquary on the same subject.

TAKE MISS RANGER IN FAKE WILL CASE

Sister Pleads Not Guilty to Conspiracy to Put Aside Artist's Will.

The unsuccessful legal effort made by Miss Edith F. Ranger to show that her brother, Henry W. Ranger, the American artist, who died on Nov. 6, 1917, had left a later will than the one he made on Jan. 21, 1914, in which he provided that his estate of more than $250,000 should go to the National Academy of Design, resulted in her arrest yesterday by order of the District Attorney on charges of conspiracy and subornation of perjury.

A few minutes after Miss Ranger's attorney, Theodore F. Van Dorn of 141 Broadway, had telephoned to the home of his client at 311 West Fifty-fifth Street, notifying her of her probable arrest, Detective Cunniff of the District Attorney's staff served the warrant. Miss Ranger was permitted to go with her attorney and surrender herself.

Miss Ranger was arraigned before Judge Crain in General Sessions. She pleaded not guilty and was released in bail of $6,000 offered by a surety company. The date of the trial was not determined. Two other defendants indicted with Miss Ranger have not been arrested.

Hines Now McAdoo's Assistant.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Walker D. Hines, who resigned as Chairman of the Board of the Santa Fé Railroad system to become an assistant to Director General of Railroads W. G. McAdoo, was appointed today Assistant Director General of Railroads. It was stated that the assignment of Mr. Hines to this position did not mean that he would be vested with additional powers in the usual routine of duty, but simply that he would act as the head of the Railroad Administration when Mr. McAdoo was absent from the city.

WILSON RECASTS AVIATION SERVICE

Takes All Control of Operation and Production Away from the Signal Corps.

RYAN AND KENLY IN CHARGE

President Acts Under the Overman Law to Bring About Improvement in the Situation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—President Wilson today took what he regards as definite action toward the improvement of the army aircraft program when he issued a Presidential order stripping the Chief Signal Officer of the army, Major Gen. George O. Squier, of every function pertaining to aircraft and aviation. It was the first action taken under the President's new powers to reorganize the executive government.

These functions were transferred to two new offices—the Bureau of Military Aeronautics and the Bureau of Aircraft Production—created directly under the Secretary of War. All employes and officers of the Signal Corps, as well as all appropriations, having to do with aviation are transferred to one or the other of these bureaus.

The President's action was taken under the authority of consolidation and co-ordination vested in him by the Overman bill when that measure was today signed by him and became a law. But the Presidential order also shows that the President felt that, as Commander in Chief of the army, he possessed certain powers in the direction of the reform instituted.

Brig. Gen. William L. Kenly, Director of Military Aeronautics, will be Chief of the Bureau of Military Aeronautics, in charge of the training of officers and the operation and maintenance of all military aircraft. John D. Ryan, Chairman of the Aircraft Production Board, will be Chief of the Bureau of Aircraft Production, with full and exclusive jurisdiction over the production of airplanes, motors, and equipment.

"The Signal Corps," said Secretary Baker this afternoon, "will now have only to do with signals, and nothing to do with any phase of the production or use of aircraft. The order gives General Kenly all the property pertaining to the use of aircraft and all money in connection therewith; and to Mr. Ryan all the property and money appropriated and used for the construction of aircraft. This will, in effect, make them both disbursing officers, thus obviating the necessity of going through the Signal Office for funds."

Enlarges Naval Supply Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 20. — Carrying $1,587,000,000, which is $202,840,000 more than provided for by the House, the Naval Appropriation bill was completed late today by the Senate Naval Committee and will be reported tomorrow.

Miss Staats to Wed R. M. Barker.

Robert P. Staats of 375 Park Avenue, New York, and Great Barrington, Mass., announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Marion Staats, to Robert M. Barker of Syracuse, N. Y., a son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Barker and a brother of Colonel John W. Barker, U. S. A., now in France.

C. W. FAIRBANKS VERY ILL.

In a Critical Condition at His Home —Children at His Bedside.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 20.—Charles Warren Fairbanks, former Vice President of the United States, is in a critical condition at his home here tonight. The two attending physicians, Dr. A. C. Kimberlain and Dr. J. A. McDonald, declared that Mr. Fairbanks was showing some signs of improvement tonight but that he had been unconscious for the greater part of the day.

The former Vice President has been confined to his bed for more than a week, and when there was no improvement in his condition three of his children, Mrs. John W. Timmons, Warren Fairbanks, and Frederick Fairbanks, were called to his bedside. Another son, Richard, is with the colors.

Mr. Fairbanks has been in ill health ever since the last Presidential campaign, when he was a running mate with Charles E. Hughes. He is said to be suffering with Bright's disease.

To Graduate Two Annapolis Classes.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 20.—It was announced at the Naval Academy today that President Wilson had acted under the authority conferred by a recent act of Congress and had ordered the early graduation of the class below the class which will graduate on June 6. After that date the present third class will be the first class and will graduate in one year. As at present there will be no second class.

WILSON TO DECIDE ON REVENUE BILL

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

members of Congress have their minds upon their own political fortunes.

Bonds Versus Taxes.

Some of the arguments offered by those favoring a revenue bill this session are:

Filibustering methods may be resorted to by the Republicans in the Senate to prevent the enactment of a revenue bill in the short session beginning December next and ending by constitutional inhibition on March 4, 1919.

It is known that Democrats in the Senate are not strongly inclined toward another revenue act, and are inclined to agree with the Republicans that further expenses for the war should be obtained by loans.

There is a probability that if the Democrats should lose a number of Senators in the November elections there would be a development which would bring defeat to a revenue bill in the short session. session.

Excess profits, it is declared, have been so enormous in the last six months, since the present revenue bill was framed, that those favoring obtaining war revenue on the basis of 50 per cent. direct taxation want to increase the tax on excess profits before these are diverted to investments.

This last argument, it is declared, is accepted by many Democrats who believe that the party would fare better in the coming election if a bill taxing these profits were written before the November election.

Healthy Old Age

The best way to prevent premature old age is to keep the blood rich and red by the daily maintenance of the laws of right living. Even after you're advanced in years, right living will still keep your blood pure and good. When you begin to run down, build up your blood with Gude's Pepto-Mangan.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

Gude's Pepto-Mangan helps to build the body by building the blood. It feeds the red blood cells with just the elements they need. Prescribed and recommended by thousands of physicians as a general blood tonic and appetizer for the feeble and ailing of all ages. It is exceedingly pleasant to taste, and easily digested.

Friendly Warning: There are many imitations of Pepto-Mangan on the market, but you can be sure of getting the genuine if it bears the name "Gude" and is put up in the bottle and sealed package as pictured here. Ask for it by its full name—*"Gude's Pepto-Mangan."* For sale at all drug stores.

Study this picture so you will know how genuine Pepto-Mangan looks.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by
M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York
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40,000 Miles!

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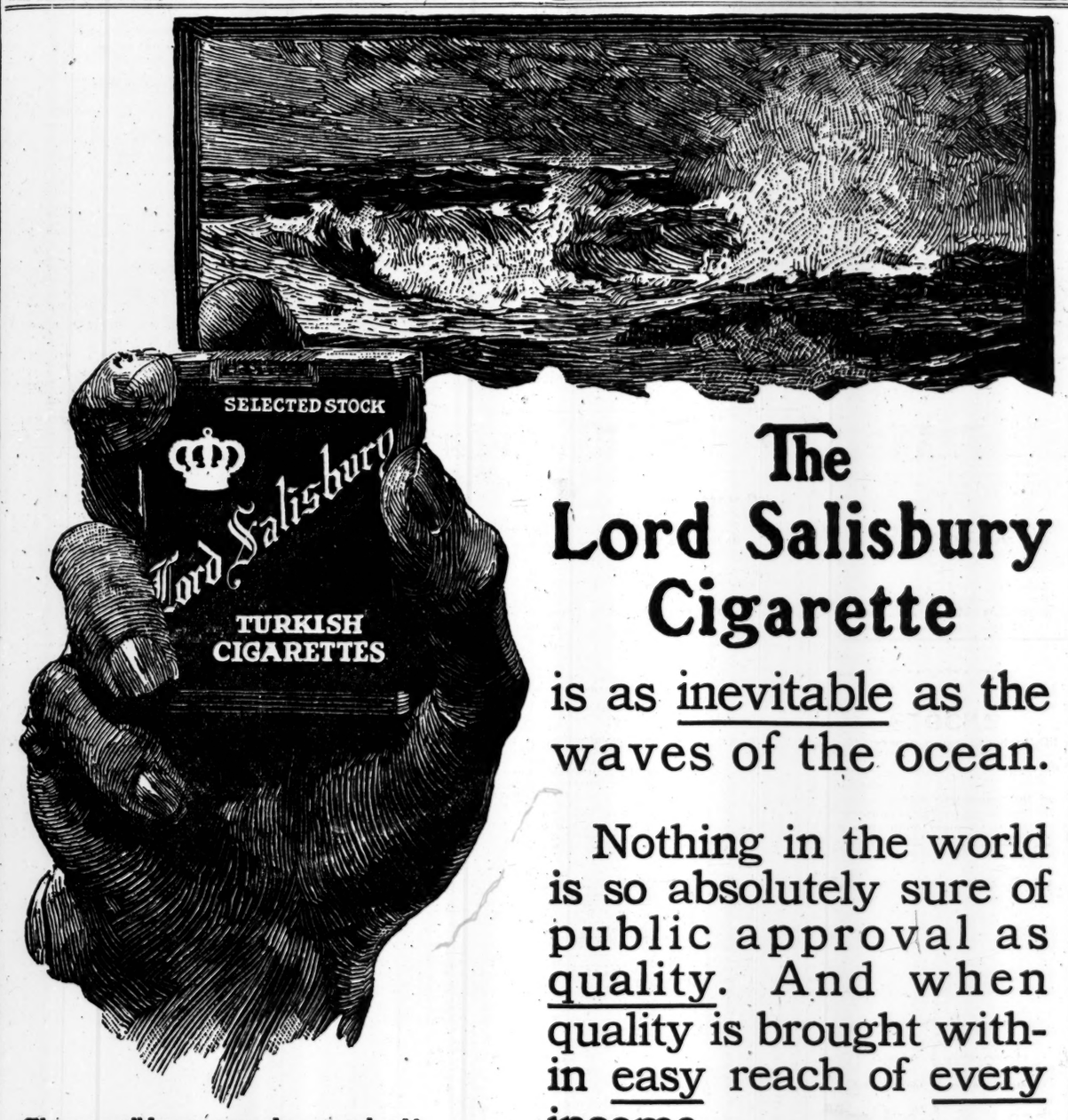

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Nothing in the world is so absolutely sure of public approval as quality. And when quality is brought within easy reach of every income,

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2—Reinforced cardboard wall to prevent cigarettes from crushing.

3—The LORD SALISBURY cigarette is the only Turkish cigarette in all the world that sells for as little money as 15 cents for 15 cigarettes.

We will donate 10% of our store sales on Friday, the 24th, to the

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As an inducement we will allow A SPECIAL DISCOUNT OF 10% on all purchases of $10.00 and over.

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GENERAL HARDWARE, TOOLS OF ALL KINDS, FACTORY SUPPLIES, ETC.
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RAW SILK

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of May, 1918, at 10 A. M. o'clock, the undersigned, A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, will offer for sale at 110 West 42nd Street, New York City, all or any part of twenty-nine (29) bales of Japanese Raw Silk now located at the Security Silk Storage Co., New York City.

Inspection of samples of said silk and information as to terms and conditions of the sale may be obtained upon application to the General Business Department of the Alien Property Custodian, at 110-114 West 42nd Street, New York City.

A. MITCHELL PALMER,
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10 COMPLETED SHIPS THE WEEK'S OUTPUT

New Tonnage of 58,850 Delivered—14 Other Craft Launched.

ENCOURAGED BY RESULTS

Shipping Board Hopes to Better the Record by Increasing Supplies of Materials.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—In the week ended May 18 the shipyards of the United States delivered ten steel ships, aggregating 58,850 tons, to the Government to be added to the fleet now carrying men and munitions to France, and launched two steel and twelve wooden hulls, with a total capacity of 55,200 tons, which will soon be available for service.

The shipyards are attempting to establish another record for the month, and conditions are said to be favorable. Much progress has been made in arranging for the speedy deliveries of supplies, and, while the conditions are not entirely satisfactory as yet, there has been a big improvement.

Shipping Board officials today refused to comment in detail upon the statement made yesterday in New York by Commissioner Bainbridge Colby, as reported in THE NEW YORK TIMES, that fifty ships of major size would be put into service during June, and a larger number in July, and also in August, but it was felt that Mr. Colby had not overestimated the ability of the shipyards.

Every effort is being put forth to stimulate the spirit of competition in the yards, and it was reported from many sources that the management, as well as the workmen, was exhibiting great pride in the results which it was believed could be accomplished. The Shipping Board and Emergency Fleet Corporation are prepared to give public recognition of the credit due to the yard management and employes.

As one step in arousing the yards to their best efforts and making it possible for all to compete on an equal basis, the Emergency Fleet Corporation is endeavoring to see to it that all yards shall have a sufficient supply of the steel and other materials needed for rapid production. It is the hope of Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board and Charles M. Schwab, Director General of the Fleet Corporation, gradually to build up a supply of plates and other parts for three months in all of the yards. When this is accomplished it is felt production will receive a great impetus.

The question of boiler supply is also receiving attention, so that there may be as little delay as possible in the equipment and delivery of the hulls. In this connection much trouble has been experienced in supplying the equipment for the wooden ships. Agents of the Emergency Fleet Corporation are now scouring the country to list every available plant, large and small, where boilers can be built. It is believed that there are many small plants engaged in other work at present, whose energies can be diverted to this purpose. If the total capacity is then found to be insufficient, plans will be made for the expansion of the larger factories.

The launchings last week represent two ships a day, and the deliveries, 1.42 ships a day, which, it is said, is somewhat above the mark which it has been believed would be reached. One of the completed ships is the collier Tuckahoe, which was turned out at Camden, N. J., in thirty-seven days after the laying of her keel.

The importance of having plenty of material on hand was emphasized by the record established in the building of the Tuckahoe. Plates and other parts for this ship were all at the yard when construction was started.

On Saturday four wooden ships were launched, this being the third time in the present month when four vessels of this type were launched in a single day. The total number of wooden ships launched in May to date is twenty-two.

The completed ships turned over to the Shipping Board during the week comprised eight requisitioned and two contract steel ships, including four vessels of more than 8,000 tons. They were:

Pasadena, cargo, 9,400 tons, Moore & Scott, San Francisco; Radnor, cargo, 10,000 tons, Sun Shipbuilding Company, Chester, Penn.; Westhampton, cargo, 8,800 tons, Willamette Shipbuilding Company, Seattle; Lake Crystal, cargo, 3,300 tons, Great Lakes Shipbuilding Company, Ecorse, Mich.; Tuckahoe, collier, 4,900 tons, New York Shipbuilding Company, Camden, N. J.; Lake Shewano, cargo, 3,500 tons, Manitowoc Shipbuilding Company, Manitowoc, Wis.; Lake Maurebas, cargo, 3,300 tons, Great Lakes Shipbuilding Company, Ashtabula, Ohio; Silverado, cargo, 3,300 tons, Craig Shipbuilding Company, Long Beach, Cal.; Lake Leanda, cargo, 3,550 tons, American Shipbuilding Company, Cleveland, Ohio; West Durfee, cargo, 8,800 tons, Skinner & Eddy, Seattle.

These steel ships were launched:

George W. Barnes, tanker, 9,100 tons, Pere River Ship and Engine Company, Quincy, Mass.; Lake Harney, cargo, 3,100 tons, American Shipbuilding Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Total—12,200 tons.

The wooden ship launchings for the week were:

Dalana, 4,000 tons, Supple & Ballin, Portland, Ore.; Salmon, 3,500 tons, McEachern Shipbuilding Company, Portland, Ore.; Quoque, 3,500 tons, Wilson Shipbuilding Company, Astoria, Ore.; Boulton, 3,500 tons, Meacham & Babcock, Seattle; Beloit, 3,500 tons, Tacoma Shipbuilding Company, Tacoma; Barrington, 3,500 tons, Coast Shipbuilding Company, Portland, Ore.; Kuwa, 3,500 tons, Grant-Smith-Porter Ship Company, St. John's, Ore.; Blackford, 4,000 tons, Gray's Harbor Motor Ship Corporation, Aberdeen, Wash.; Basco, 3,500 tons, American Shipbuilding Company, Cleveland, Ohio; Pascagoula, 3,500 tons, Dierk-Blodgett Company, Pascagoula, Miss.; Muskeko, 3,500 tons, Commarstrom Shipbuilding Company; Bexley, 3,600 tons, Grant-Smith-Porter Ship Company, St. John's, Ore. Total—42,000 tons.

TO BUILD 130 SHIPS ON THE GREAT LAKES

Yards Promise Schwab to Furnish 546,000 Tonnage by Fall of 1919.

CLEVELAND, May 20.—An agreement tantamount to a contract to build 130 vessels to cost approximately $800,000 each and totaling about $100,000,000, was reached here today between Charles M. Schwab, Director General of the Government's shipbuilding program, and Great Lakes shipbuilding companies.

Every shipbuilding firm on the Great Lakes from Duluth to Cleveland was represented at the conference, and the program was outlined by Mr. Schwab and Charles Piez, Vice President of the Fleet Corporation. The order was apportioned among the following firms:

American Shipbuilding Company, 60; Great Lakes Engineering Company, of Detroit, 24; Manitowoc Shipbuilding Company, 12, and the rest was divided among the Toledo Shipbuilding Company, the McDougall Duluth Shipbuilding Company, and the Glove Shipbuilding Company of Duluth.

The ships will be of 4,200 gross tons dead weight capacity, and will have 1,500 horsepower. They will be full Welland Canal size of the greatest depth, which is a little more than twenty-eight feet.

Deliveries are to be completed by the end of the lake shipping season in 1919. Contracts will be signed later.

Yard extensions necessary to take care of the new program authorized today by Mr. Schwab and Mr. Piez will be begun immediately.

Mr. Schwab made a tour of the American Shipbuilding Company's yards and complimented the men on the work they had turned out to date and urged upon them the vital necessity of speed and unquestioning loyalty to the company and the Government in completing the shipbuilding program on schedule time.

"You are just as essentially members of the fighting forces of this country as any set of men in the service of the country," Mr. Schwab told the workers. "The nation must have 1,000,000 tons more ships than it had last year. I know we will get them. You men and the rest of the shipworkers in the country will produce the ships. Every blow you strike at a rivet is a blow struck at the Kaiser. The United States never lost a war, and we are not going to lose this one."

Mr. Schwab came here to study Cleveland shipbuilding activities and to deliver three speeches to help the city's eight-day campaign for a "victory chest" community fund of $6,000,000 for war relief for the balance of the year. The proposed fund includes $2,500,000 for the Red Cross.

To the members of the Union Club, of which he was the guest of honor at a luncheon, he appealed to make any sacrifice to help shorten the war.

"Labor will do its share," he said. "Wealth must and will do its share. Ships, ships, and more ships, is the crying need."

OFFERS SHIPPING POST TO JAMES A. FARRELL

Board Wants Steel Corporation President to be Director of Operations.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation, is the latest captain of industry to be asked to help the Government win the war. He has received an offer of the position of Director of Operations of the Shipping Board.

Mr. Farrell has not yet replied as to whether he would accept the position.

Edwin F. Carey, the present Director of Operations, was recently made Chariman of the board's Port Improvement Committee, which will have charge of one of the most monumental undertakings ever launched in the United States. The task of reorganizing dock and harbor facilities throughout the country will require so much of Mr. Carey's time that he will not be able to continue in both capacities.

Hope was expressed at the Shipping Board offices today that an early acceptance from Mr. Farrell would be forthcoming.

BRITISH REPAIR SHIPS FAST.

5,307 Vessels Are Restored in Less Than Nine Months.

LONDON, May 20.—Striking figures on the work done in the shipping repair yards were published today. From Aug. 3, 1917, when the Directorate got the organization to work, to April 26, 1918, the yards have repaired and restored 5,307 vessels, representing a gross tonnage of 16,150,000.

This gives a weekly average of 414,105 gross tons, but the weekly average for some weeks past has risen to more than 500,000 gross tons, and is steadily rising. The amount restored in one week reached 598,000 gross tons.

Five ships, each over 20,000 tons, have left the yards ready for service in a single week.

BASEBALL GAME IN ITALY.

Great Crowd Watches Contest Between Teams of American Aviators.

ROME, Sunday, May 19.—Italy's first public baseball game was played today between teams from the Aviation Corps of the American Army and Navy before an immense crowd of Italians and the entire American colony. American Ambassador Page, members of the American Red Cross, and Italian military and naval staffs were present. Military bands played the American and Italian national airs.

The game was featured by the distribution of a special American edition of the newspaper Epoca, describing the points of the game. There also was a parade led by the army goat and the army mule.

The army aviation team won by a score of 11 to 3. Lieut. Commander Roland Riggs, the organizer of the game, however, declared that the navy team played the better game.

MARJORIE RAMBEAU BACK.

Star Acts In "Eyes of Youth" with Aid of a Brace and Cane.

Marjorie Rambeau, whose skating accident compelled her retirement from "Eyes of Youth" three months ago, returned as the star of the play at the Maxine Elliott last night. Miss Rambeau played under great difficulties, her leg being held stiff by a brace, and a cane being accordingly a necessary companion throughout the play. These handicaps to free movement made themselves particularly felt during the play's tempestuous second act, but at other times were not sufficiently in evidence to detract from the interest of the play.

Miss Rambeau will continue to use both brace and cane for about two weeks. She received an enthusiastic greeting last night upon her first entrance.

FRANCE IS TOUCHED BY WILSON MESSAGE

Nothing Can Defeat Brothers in Arms Fighting for a Just Cause, Editor Says.

LONDON PRAISES SPEECH

Newspapers Applaud President's Declarations on Peace Subterfuges.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 20.—President Wilson's message to France has been received here with universal acclamation and has had the effect of intensifying, if that be possible, the affection and admiration France feels for the American Republic.

"Our brothers," writes Léon Bailby in his journal L'Intransigeant, this evening, "yes, truly, we accept this designation and they are also our brothers, those British whose blood has flowed with that of our own soldiers at Ypres, at Vimy, in the Somme, at Gallipoli; our brothers, too, are all those who have thrown into our cause their hopes, their young men, and their resources. The greatness of the peace of tomorrow will be this brotherhood solemnly founded on the battlefield.'

The Pays, which long ago shed its defeatist tendencies and has become under its new direction one of the most readable Paris newspapers, expresses the hope that Wilson will soon say what he thinks of the recent German peace offensive and the diplomatic falsehoods, so easily believed, of the Central Empires. The Pays also notes with approval "the echo of Wilson's imperious voice" in Taft's trumpet call for stern and implacable war in his speech in Philadelphia on Thursday.

Louis Latapie, in the Republique Française, emphasizes the importance of the fact, so rare in history, of "a whole people rising to help another people, with no other reason for helping each other than their common worship of liberty and no other interest than the interest of justice." He says:

"These millions of young men who are coming to offer their lives on our soil are fighting for an idea. And this idea cannot be abolished, because it is the very essence of the life of peoples. No, liberty cannot be vanquished. If it disappears for a day in the tempest it is only to be reborn soon after more beloved and more virile than ever. The alliance of the two great republics of Europe and America and the union of their armies in battle against imperial barbarism is the decisive phase of this progress which nothing can stop. The Americans are our brothers and their blood is flowing with ours for a common cause. This is a greater fact than the battle itself. Here is an immense progress already realized. Here is our conquest. Here is our victory."

COMMEND WILSON SPEECH.

London Papers Applaud Declaration on Peace Subterfuges.

LONDON, May 20.—President Wilson's speech in New York Saturday night holds a prominent position in the London morning newspapers, notwithstanding the claims of the Irish situation and the war on their reduced space.

The Daily Chronicle editorially describes the speech as "an utterance which lifts the purposes of the war out of the rut and shows the light of the spirit across its sorrows, shames, and monotonies." The Chronicle especially commends the reference to insincere peace overtures.

The Times says that President Wilson is at one with the allied Governments. Referring to the peace letters of Emperor Charles of Austria, it comments: "The President sees the stupid trap just as Mr. Balfour sees it. The best of reasons for its rejection will be found in President Wilson's speech. They should relieve the pretended perplexities of Berlin."

Alluding to the President's statement regarding the unlimited numbers of American soldiers, The Times comments:

"That is what Germany has brought on herself by trampling with boundless arrogance upon all that men hold sacred."

The Daily Express considers the speech a thrilling call to duty and sacrifice, and expresses admiration for the clearness of the President's vision and the soundness of his judgment.

Referring to the President's remarks concerning insincere peace moves, The Daily News says:

"If it does not absolutely close the controversy, such a verdict from such a judge inevitably carries very great weight. The reason given for it is certainly not less important than the judgment itself."

PATRIOTIC ACT AT PALACE.

Six-Year-Old George A. Dewey and a Quartet of Singing Sailors.

A hot-weather program at the Palace this week runs largely to comedy, the principal funmakers being the Messrs. Conroy and LeMaire, who are said to be about to dissolve partnership; Charles Withers and his amusing rural interpretations, and the nonsensical Franklyn Ardell in his comedy, "The Wife Saver." There are also the Spanish dancers, retained for a second week, and exhibiting unusual vigor for the temperature.

A patriotic number enlists the services of the six-year-old George Augustus Dewey, grand-nephew of the late admiral, and a quartet of singing sailors. Master Dewey's part of the entertainment is confined to a pair of patriotic addresses, the combination of big words and juvenility supplying the humor.

FRONTIER OF INDIA QUIETER.

Less Unrest Now Than Before War, Says British Commissioner.

SIMLA, India, May 20, (via Ottawa.)—Sir George Roos-Keppel, Government Commissioner, speaking at a war meeting at Peshawar, stated that the frontier had been quieter since the war began than it had been for the four years before.

The Viceroy had stated, the speaker said, that relations with the Ameer of Afghanistan were never more cordial. Representatives attending the meeting had seen for themselves how the Ameer had kept the country peaceful and prosperous when the rest of the world was aflame.

Sir George added that he was proud of the recruiting effort of the frontier provinces.

Otis Skinner Heads Actors' Theatre.

The new President of the Actors' and Authors' Theatre, it was announced yesterday, will be Otis Skinner, who wired his acceptance of the office from Pittsburgh last week. Difference of opinion regarding the choice of an opening play, it was said at the offices of the organization, caused the resignation of Edwin Milton Royle. The organization will begin its season at the Fulton Theatre on Thursday night.

D. W. GRIFFITH'S "HEARTS OF THE WORLD"
First Time in Brooklyn
TOMORROW, WEDNESDAY, AT
ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Mat. 2:10. Eve. 8:10.
Benefit of Red Cross.
Seats on Sale at Box Office, 50c to $1.50.
ORCHESTRA OF 40.

HOTEL DES ARTISTES 1 West 67th St.
WED. EVE., MAY 29th, at 9:30.
SACHA VOTITCHENKO
with EVA GAUTHIER, MICHIO ITOW
and SYMPHONIC ORCHESTRA
Tickets, $3.50, incl. War Tax, on Sale at 1 West 67th or 'phone Columbus—8190.

TYSON & CO.
GOOD SEATS FOR D. W. GRIFFITH'S "HEARTS OF THE WORLD," AT THE 44TH STREET THEATRE. On Sale at All of Our Offices.

McBRIDE'S
TICKET AGENCY—1497 BROADWAY.
Good Seats Can Be Secured for D. W. GRIFFITH'S "HEARTS OF THE WORLD" at the 44TH STREET THEATRE.

SEATS FOR ALL METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE, May 24 & 27. GALA CONCERT ALL STAR
JACOBS THEATRE TICKET OFFICE, Normandie Hotel, Broadway & 38th St. Telephones Greeley 4189-4190-6442.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1
SPANISH DANCERS from "THE LAND OF JOY," Master George Dewey, "For Pity's Sake," others & Conroy & Le Maire.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:15
Prices 50c to $2.00, except Sat. Nights, $2.50.
KLAW & ERLANGER'S RADIANT MUSICAL COMEDY
The Rainbow Girl
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE ROOF.
ZIEGFELD STARTS 11:30.
NEW MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE B'way and 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. TOM'W & Sat. at 2:15.
"DISTINCT SUCCESS."—Times
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
ETHEL BARRYMORE
IN THE NEW 3 ACT COMEDY.
BELINDA
"If you don't like Belinda then you don't know a delightful person when you see one."—Alan Dale.
PRECEDED BY J. M. BARRIE'S "THE NEW WORD"

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE 43 St., East of B'way. 'Phone Bryant 7412. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
BILLIE BURKE
HENRY MILLER
in A Marriage of Convenience

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE B'WAY & 43D ST. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TOM'W & Sat. 2:30.
Kiss Burglar
THE SMACKING MUSICAL SUCCESS.

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TOM'W & Sat. 2:30.
NANCY LEE By Eugene Walter with Charlotte Walker and Lewis Stone.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. TOM'W (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30.
GOING UP The Talk of the Town
The Aviation Musical Comedy Sensation.

PARK Thes., Cols. Circle. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Dec'n Day. LAST TWO WEEKS OF SEASON.
7 DAYS LEAVE
Big Military-Naval Melodrama.
NEXT SUNDAY EVE. Seats Now.
STAGE HANDS' GAMBOL in "SEVEN DAYS LEAVE."
Roles Played by Stage Hands.
Auspices and Benefit of Stage Women's War Relief Fund. Prices 50c to $2.
NO WAR TAX.

CORT 48 ST., E. of B'WAY. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. TOM'W MATINEE POP. PRICES.
"Liveliest musical show in town."—Ev. Sun
FLO-FLO

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO presents
POLLY WITH A PAST

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Tonight 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Pop. Price Mat. TOM'W.
BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE
With Baraw Bernard & Alexander Carr.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TOM'W & Sat.
A FUNNIEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF RECENT YEARS
Tailor-Made Man
with GRANT MITCHELL.

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TIGER ROSE

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PARLOR BEDROOM and BATH
with Florence Moore

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Matinee TODAY 25c & 50c.
EDITH WYNNE MATTHISON in "THE SERVANT IN THE HOUSE."

LAST 16 PERFORMANCES
FRED STONE GLOBE
"JACK O' LANTERN"
POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TOMORROW.

CARNEGIE HALL THIS AFT. at 3
Aid American Red Cross
PIANO RECITAL JOSEF
HOFMANN
Brief Address by Ex-President
ROOSEVELT
TICKETS AT BOX OFFICE.

American Red Cross Benefit
Carnegie Hall—Thursday Eve., May 23, 8:15.
MARGARET MATZENAUER
Contralto Metropolitan Opera and other prominent soloists.
Sunday Campaign Choir—500 voices.
Speaker—JOHN R. RATHOM
Editor and Proprietor of Providence Journal.
Tickets on sale at 9018—One Madison Av., at Box Office Carnegie Hall night of performance

Aeolian Hall, Tuesday, May 21, at 8:15.
Slav Folk Songs and Dances
By Foremost Star Artists
In aid of Franco-Serbian Hospital Fund and the Polish Army Hospital in France. Tickets, 50c to $2.00. Boxes, $15 to $16. Management Winton & Livingston, Inc.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Gala Concert
IN THE INTEREST OF THE ITALIAN RED CROSS
Italy-America Day
FRIDAY, MAY 24TH.
ALL-Star Program.
Tickets on Sale at Box Office.
Under the auspices of Italy-America Society.

CENTURY GROVE ATOP CENTURY THEATRE
MIDNIGHT REVUE STARTS 11:30.
ADDED STARS BEG. WED. DOLLY SISTERS JOHNNY DOOLEY

Greenwich Village THEATRE, 6th St. & 7th Ave. Spring 6400
Evgs. 8:45. Mat. Sat. 2:30. 50c. $1. $1.50.
3 ONE-ACT PLAYS 'WOMAN'S HONOR'; 'ILE'; 'THE MAID OF FRANCE.'
Special Pop. Mat. Today, 50c & $1.

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15.
"Fatty" Arbuckle in "Moonshine," Old Homestead, Grey & Byron, Raymond Wylie & Co. and Others. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

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AMERICAN RED CROSS BENEFITS
May 20th to 27th under the auspices of Allied Theatrical and Motion Picture Team
Every theatre of the Speaking Stage, Dramatic, Musical, Operatic, and Vaudeville, allied in this Big Red Cross Drive.
At every motion picture theatre a screen star will appear personally each night this week.
Special for School Children: In conjunction with the Board of Education there will be held in every motion picture theatre in Greater New York a Special Red Cross Benefit performance on Saturday morning, May 25, at 10 o'clock. Entire proceeds of 1,000 Motion Picture Theatres to the American Red Cross Fund.
5 GALA EVENTS—WAR TAX WAIVED BY THE U. S. GOVERNMENT

HIPPODROME Thursday Night, May 23rd
1,074 REGULAR VOLUNTEERS FOR THE CAUSE IN "CHEER UP" WITH THE ORIGINAL CAST INTACT, AUGMENTED BY FRED STONE, RAYMOND HITCHCOCK, ANNETTE KELLERMANN, MME. HELEN STANLEY, JULIA S. DERBON, JOSEPH CAWTHORN, WILL ROGERS, FANNIE BRICE, HERT WILLIAMS, EDDIE CANTOR, DOYLE AND DIXON, W. C. FIELDS, FRANK CARTER, CARL RANDALL & VIVIENNE SEGAL and many others.
Seats Now Selling at the Hippodrome Box Office.
Prices 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN Friday Night, May 24th
GRAND PATRIOTIC CONCERT FOLLOWED BY A MAMMOTH BOXING CARNIVAL
BILL BRENNAN VS. FRANK MORAN—JIM COFFEY VS. BATTLING LEWINSKY—JOHNNY DUNDEE VS. EDDIE WALLACE—FRANKIE CALLAHAN VS. WILLIE JACKSON—JACK BRITTON VS. TED (KID) LEWIS—ALSO JOE LYNCH, KID WILLIAMS, FRANKIE BURNS, AND LEW TENDLER will positively compete.
Seats now selling at Madison Sq. Garden and all Ticket Agencies. Prices $2, $3, $5, $7 and $10.

HOTEL ASTOR Saturday Night, May 25th
IN THE GRAND BALL ROOM—THE ALLIED THEATRICAL & MOTION PICTURE BALL
EVERYBODY YOU EVER HEARD OF WILL BE THERE.
THIS WILL BE THE MOST GORGEOUS EVENT OF ITS KIND IN NEW YORK'S HISTORY.
BEAUTIFUL GIRLS—MAGNIFICENT GOWNS AND BRILLIANT JEWELS.
Tickets $10 and $25. On Sale Everywhere.

CENTURY THEATRE Sunday Night, May 26th
MONSTER MUSICAL & VAUDEVILLE BILL
List of Volunteers Includes: WEBER & FIELDS, FRED STONE, AL JOLSON, CLIFTON CRAWFORD, DOYLE & DIXON, GEO. WHITE & ANN PENNINGTON, FANNIE BRICE, FRANK CRAVEN, HARRY FOX, EDDIE CANTOR, LEO CARRILLO, FLORENCE MOORE, THREE DOOLEYS, EDITH DAY, RAY COX, BILLY VAN & FERGUSON, 3 BROWN BROS., FAY BAINTER, HARRY CLARK, JEANNETTE WELLAND CHORUS IN "THE ROSE NUMBER" FROM "THE KISS BURGLAR," CARL RANDALL & VIVIENNE SEGAL, BERT LESLIE, CONSTANCE BINNEY, WILL MORRISSY, IRVING BERLIN AND CAMP UPTON BOYS AND MANY OTHERS.
Seats now Selling at Century Box Office. Prices $2, $3 & $5

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE Monday Night, May 27th
Most Astounding Operatic & Musical Concert Ever Presented
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Seats Now Selling at Metropolitan Opera House Box Office. Prices $2, $3, $5, $10.
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5,000 VOICES
Comprising Singing Societies, Glee Clubs, including the Police Department Glee Club, and various singing organizations of New York City,
L. CAMILIERI, Conductor
This is a great patriotic song demonstration for the
American Red Cross
At 6 P. M., THURSDAY, MAY 23rd, in front of the
PUBLIC LIBRARY
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Come and hear the largest chorus ever assembled and add to the enthusiasm by your presence.

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A MUSICAL COMEDY.
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CLIFTON CRAWFORD in a new musical show FANCY FREE
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Highest Price Orch. Seats $2. Good Seats 50c, $1.00, $1.50.
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Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.
BOOTH The Stuart Walker Co. in Booth Tarkington's Comedy. 45th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Dec'n Day, 2:30. SEVENTEEN FIFTH MONTH.
PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Dec. Day, 2:30.
A Musical Comedy Masterpiece OH, LADY! LADY!!
MOROSCO 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30.
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LOMBARDI, Ltd. With LEO CARRILLO
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With Norman Trevor—Lynn Fontanne.
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48TH ST. THEA., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
THE MAN WHO STAYED AT HOME
Famous "Spy" Play—Star Cast.
39TH ST. Theatre, near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Dec'n Day. WM. HODGE in His Best Comedy, A CURE FOR CURABLES
TO-MORROW NIGHT 100TH TIME.
44th, W. of B'way. SHUBERT Theatre. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Dec'n Day, 2:15.
LIONEL BARRYMORE in "A GALLI-CURCI TRIUMPH."—Mail. THE Copperhead

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FRENCH THEATRE (Formerly Garrick) Evgs. 8:30. Matinee Sat. at 2.
TOMORROW EVENING and rest of week. FIRST PERFORMANCE of A. Parmentier Comedy in 3 acts, entitled
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A ROMANCE OF THE GREAT WAR
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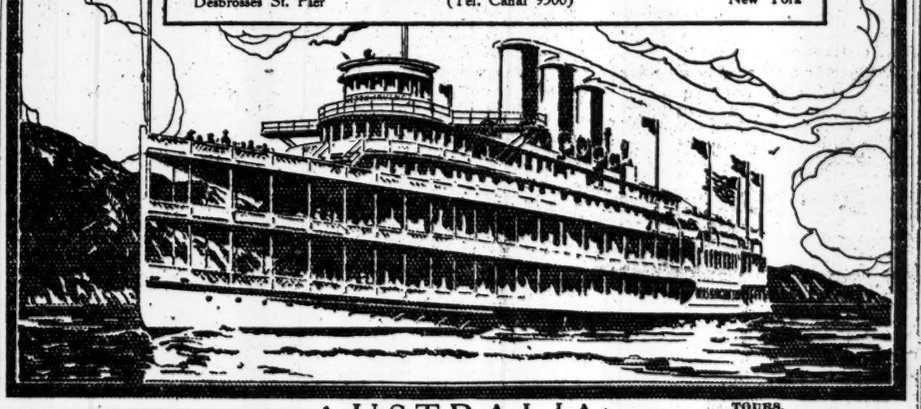

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GIVE TO THE RED CROSS

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ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

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RAILWAY REGULATION AND OPERATION.

The announcement that the Government will allow the railways a billion of dollars for the increase of their efficiency marks the difference between the Government as regulator and as operator. As regulator, the Government told the railways how railways ought to be operated. As operator, the Government's way differs from the way of the railways only by the Government's use of methods which the regulators' laws put out of the question for the railways. When the railways asked for the funds which the Government now allows them, the regulators repeatedly told the railways that they should first increase their economies and efficiency. As operator, the Government does both, but only by methods for which the railways were prosecuted. They are combining and pooling and ceasing to compete most heinously.

The result is satisfactory to all who think that the service of the railways is more important than the question either of rates or profits. The billion dollars now made available to the railways merely enables them to do what they were stopped from doing because the emphasis of regulation was placed upon the reduction of rates and profits rather than upon the increase of efficiency. The rates have been reduced, and the wage cost has been increased 68 per cent. All other railway costs have been increased, including taxes, by hundreds per cent. There is no official total yet of the burdens the Government put on railways by taxes as invidious as burdensome. One railway reported that its Federal taxes increased 95 per cent. in 1917 over 1916, another 734 per cent. The method of taxing is as bad as the method of regulating, and the end has been reached. The Government must now do for the railways what they are too anaemic to do for themselves.

They have been bled white, and for years they have stopped their betterments. It would be worth uncounted billions if the country now had the use of the betterments which the railways were accustomed to provide in a manner which some thought too lavish, but which is now seen to be fortunate. The Pennsylvania's terminal in this city was of great use in breaking the coal blockade last Winter, and is now available for other railways for passenger traffic. Now it is the Government's turn to spend, and large figures are used. But the Government's outlay is only part of what the railways were accustomed to spend. Some hundreds of millions of equipment was ordered for the railways by the Government the other day, but that is only some two-thirds of what the railways were accustomed to spend on that item under distress and oppression. The Government's order for 100,000 freight cars is only about half of the railways' accustomed quota, and increases capacity only by some 5 per cent.

No argument to the contrary is possible. The war cannot be won without increasing the efficiency of the railways. There remains only the question of ways and means. That question was put in the way of answer Saturday when the War Finance Corporation was sworn in, just before the Government's announcement of the increase of betterments by Government order. The credit of the railways is so poor that they could not raise the funds without assistance in the money market. The War Finance Corporation alone could not do it, without the help of the increase of rates which is the only alternative to raising the billion dollars by taxes. Fortunately the Government is in control of the rate question specifically, and summary action may be expected from a standpoint sympathetic with the difficulties of operation.

The longer the delay the greater the difficulty. Already there is organized opposition by the National Association of State Railroad Commissions having asked for a hearing of what has been heard to the point of weariness. Their plea is that the increase of rates will increase the cost of wheat carriage to New York 3 8-10 cents, and flour 17½ cents a barrel. The State Commissions also want the Federal rates to be made to conform to State rates, although the State rates have been condemned even by the Interstate Commission. The increase of rates will be only by mills, and the addition to the freight cost will be under control so strict that the effect upon prices will not be so flagrant as under more normal conditions. The demand that intrastate rates shall control interstate rates is meretricious. It is as separatist as a customs tariff would be, and is designed to discriminate in favor of local over national interests.

Such appeals have a different reception now from that in the temper of the anti-railway time. There is little danger that the railways will get more than they ought to have, but the error should be on that side. Only good can come from putting the railways at their financial ease at the cost of those who receive the benefits. The billion dollars is an addition to the industrial wage fund, in addition to the specific advance of railway wage rates. The improvement of railway credit will be a help to the general financial situation. The stimulus to trade will be of advantage to even those who pay the higher rates in the first instance. No one can wish for another coalless Winter, nor for obstruction to building ships from difficulty of moving materials, nor for any other of the demonstrated ill results of a policy now at its natural end.

MR. LEWIS'S PLATFORM.

Attorney General LEWIS seeks the Republican nomination for Governor by methods which no politician of the right mental and moral plasticity and pliancy can approve. Mr. LEWIS sticks, and will stick, strictly to the business of his office. He doesn't hide his opinions in vagueness, round off the angles of his beliefs. He isn't afraid to say what he thinks. He doesn't kootoo to this or that collection of voters. He is against the woman suffrage amendment, the prohibition amendment. "The Federal Constitution," he says, "is an instrument "of union, and should not be made an "instrument of discord." He favors the submission to the people of this State of a prohibition amendment to the State Constitution. Who knows, in fact, what the people of New York think about license and prohibition? The local option elections record simply an indecisive difference of opinion. Before the Legislature undertakes to foist Federal prohibition upon this State and other States, wouldn't it be well to find out if New York wants to be dry?

Mr. LEWIS favors a literacy test for voters. He advocates the restoration of the State Convention, its members to be chosen at a direct primary, "in "order that the party's principles and "policies may find authoritative ex-"pression." "The party's candidates," he adds, "should be bound by the party's declaration of principles."

There is courage, there is common sense, somewhat uncommon in politics, in Mr. LEWIS's platform. He makes his issues clear and sharp. Any Republican who votes in the primaries for Mr. LEWIS will know just what he is voting for. There is nothing cloudy or politic in his course. The primaries don't exist, however, for the purpose of encouraging that sort of candidate.

THE APPEAL OF THE RED CROSS.

The signs are that New York will go "over the top" in responding to appeals to fill the Red Cross war fund chest. President WILSON has asked us to give "until it hurts." Colonel ROOSEVELT derides the plea that because a man or woman has bought a Liberty bond or War Savings Stamps they can be excused for not contributing to the Red Cross. "Give the bond, give the stamps," says the Colonel, "and make them do double duty."

The fact of the matter is, no refusal to aid the Red Cross can be accepted from anybody. The Red Cross does not ask for a loan, it wants help: help for the wounded, help for starving and despairing refugees, help for all wretched victims of German cruelty. It speaks to the heart, not in any sense to self-interest. There is to be no return for the money given to this humane war organization but the gratitude of those it succors, relieves, and sustains, of those it nurses back to health, of the families of those fallen on the field of battle whose eyes it closes reverently.

The appeal the Red Cross makes is to manhood, to womanly sympathy, to the finer sentiments of human nature that still has faith in Christianity and holds war in abhorrence. Not to give with weak or with full hands, something or a great deal, is to be beyond the pale not only of patriotism but of common humanity.

No less than 50,000 men and women in New York have volunteered to take up contributions from New York's five millions and more of people, less the infants in arms—and the enemies within our gates. In the whole history of the world there is nothing finer, more exalted, more noble than the work the Red Cross is doing in battle-scarred and desolated Europe. Such self-sacrifice, such scorn of danger, such consecration to good deeds for the sake of poor humanity, were never known in such measure before.

It is unthinkable that New York needs to be solicited to open its heart to the wants of the Red Cross, whose record shines so luminously that of itself it is an appeal no one should resist. Everybody will give, no one can hold back, and the war fund chest will be filled, we believe, until it runs over. What greater record could New York make than to exceed its allotted quota?

LUFBERY AND THE WINGED TANK

Major RAOUL LUFBERY, a French Yankee or Yankee Frenchman, had wandered about the world, seeking adventure. He found it in one of its most daring forms in the air. He became one of the heroes of the airplane service, one of the most famous of the Lafayette Squadron, and he continued its honorable traditions in the American air force. Fearless but of the coolest judgment, skilled in all the accomplishments, ruses, and dexterities of his perilous art, he won victory after victory. Four or eight German machines at once were but an invitation to his intelligent valor.

He got citation after citation, medal after medal. He was our best "ace," our most renowned flier. To France his name and ancestry made his exploits even more engaging. He was a national, a European figure. He has fallen in no combat with more skillful or heroic men. He was conquered by a new giant of the ether, a new monstrous terror created by the Germans, against which there was no defense, which was invulnerable to bullets. As the flame rushed from his petrol tank he jumped, and that life that had been a flame of generous valor died out. He was the seventh of our airmen to struggle vainly against the impenetrable flying tank.

The sense of personal grief that we all feel in the death of LUFBERY and his comrades is not forgotten in the larger anxiety caused by the flying tank. That is described as having a wing reach of sixty feet, its vital parts protected by armor, its pilot cased in three-eighths-inch steel, two-engined, two-gunned, the gunners in armor. Thus the pilot has nothing to do but run the machine. The protected gunners manage the two heavy machine guns. The tank seems immune to machine gun bullets. One had been captured on the Somme, and was thought impenetrable by those bullets.

If the Germans have these machines in considerable quantities, until some successful means of attack on them is found, the allied reconnoissance and scouting, artillery observation, as well as fighting, save of ordinary plane against ordinary plane, may be seriously interfered with. Each military invention is equaled or overcome by the other side; but so many delicate problems of equilibrium and adjustment have to be answered in the construction of airships that time is needed, and there is none to lose. Some means of mastering the elephant of the ether will be found. Be sure of that. Meanwhile our air boys are hot to go up, volunteering copiously, and hope by a multitude of little machines to bring down Goliath by "a chance shot." By chance shots or not, the thing will be done. But is there to be, must there be, a revolution in airships? Not that the lighter machines will not always have their uses, but will not these winged tanks, these battleships of the air, if some weakness is not found in them, some Monitor for their Merrimac, be the masters of the air, and so of the land fighting?

BRITISH SUBMARINES DOING THEIR BIT.

Although German warships do not patrol the North Sea and never venture from their bases except to raid minor British seaports when atmospheric conditions are favorable, or to attack a convoy reported by air scouts, the British submarines, of whose performances so little is heard, have succeeded, according to an official statement, in attacking successfully no less than forty German war vessels.

The enemy has always had targets for his torpedoes in the North Sea, the English Channel, the Irish Sea, and in the waters north of Scotland and Ireland. Early in the war the battleship Formidable, the armored cruisers Hogue, Cressy, and Aboukir, and the light cruisers Hawke and Pathfinder were sunk by German submarines in the North Sea. The reputation the German Navy won for effective work with its U-boats against British war vessels was the reward of skill more than of extraordinary daring; nevertheless, the lesson taught was that the only safe place for the battle fleet was at its protected base, and it must be said that the prestige of the British submarine flotilla suffered until it made its own opportunities by acts of intrepidity that were sometimes almost incredible.

To attack German warships, except in the two or three fights that occurred in the North Sea, it was necessary for the British submarines to invade the Baltic, an enterprise of considerable danger. The Prinz Adalbert, an armored cruiser of 8,858 tons, was sunk on Oct. 23, 1915; the protected cruiser Bremen, 3,300 tons, on Dec. 17, 1915, and the light cruiser Undine, 2,672 tons, oh Dec. 7, 1915. When the protected cruiser Hela, 2,008 tons, was sunk earlier in the war, Sept. 9, 1914, Lieutenant MAX HORTON's exploit had been called exceptionally bold and difficult because a great storm was raging at the time and he was operating in the enemy's waters near Heligoland.

The really great daring shown by British submarine officers, proving their quality in the face of what seemed to be insuperable obstacles, was displayed in Turkish waters. On Dec. 13, 1914, Lieutenant HOLBROOK ran through five lines of mines in the Dardanelles and torpedoed the Turkish battleship Messudyeh. He received the Victoria Cross for his achievement. Lieut. Commanders EDWARD BOYLE and ERIC NAISMITH were similarly honored for even greater triumphs over the Turko-German defenses. BOYLE dived under minefields to get into the Sea of Marmora, where he sank two Turkish gunboats and one large transport filled with troops. NAISMITH raided the Sea of Marmora up to the wharves of Constantinople, one of which he blew up with a torpedo, and before he retired through the Dardanelles he had destroyed one large gunboat, three transports, and five store ships.

What the youngsters of the British flotillas demonstrated in the early part of the war was that they were willing to take desperate chances to accomplish anything worth recording. If there had been a regular German patrol in the North Sea, British submarines would have taken heavy toll. But it was not supposed until the official statement previously referred to was published that the British hornets had such a big score as forty enemy warships. Most of them have, of course, been destroyers and other light craft engaged in raiding and reconnoissance.

In one case a British submarine ran into mine-sown Heligoland and torpedoed a returned U-boat as she was tying up. In the Bight of Heligoland two armed auxiliaries were sent to the bottom. The mouths of the Ems and Weser have been invaded. The Britishers could not be kept away by minefields or shut out of the Baltic. The narrative is one of taking great risks, going almost everywhere, and attacking the enemy without recking the odds. It is obvious that if German warships would contract the habit of steaming up and down the North Sea the British submarines, ever venturesome and alert, would run up a big score.

AN IMPERIAL PENCIL.

According to a Paris dispatch to THE TIMES, the second and unpublished letter of the Emperor CHARLES in the possession of the French Government, "like the first, was written "by CHARLES in lead pencil, in the "peculiar handwriting which results "from his holding his pencil in the "palm of his hand." The imperial method of pencilling serves to explain the denial, doubt, and suspicion with which the first "Dear SIXTUS" epistle was received in Vienna. It was so genuine in appearance, the chirography was so peculiar and Carolian, that the letter must have been written or tampered with by another hand.

It was all false. It was partly false. The Emperor's mother-in-law wrote it or filled it in. The Empress's confessor wrote it. From Alpha to ZITA it was so unquestionably authentic that its authenticity was questioned. Curiously enough, the Emperor himself was deceived, and he stood in a penitent's sheet, so to speak, ever since until graciously pardoned by "t'other Governor" of Potsdam and German Great Headquarters.

The late Professor BENJAMIN PIERCE intimated, at a famous will trial, that the chance of a man's signing his name exactly the same twice was one—shall we say—in 1,215,411,444. The young Emperor, however, can so imitate his own handwriting that nobody knows the difference. The next time he writes a peace proposal letter he should use a fountain pen, held between his teeth.

A SOCIALIST CONCERN.

In Minnesota the Non-Partisan League, whose gospel has been spread from North Dakota westward and eastward by its President, that eminent patriot, Mr. A. C. TOWNLEY, isn't thriving. Its State manager in Minnesota has been found guilty of making a disloyal speech. One of its organizers has also been convicted for seditious talk. Its candidate for Governor has written a book about which the United States Senate Committee on Military Affairs lately asked Mr. TOWNLEY some inconvenient questions. Of our soldiers abroad the author writes:

> I believe and fear they are going to bleed for the profits of the damned pirates who profit from our food products.

Mr. TOWNLEY is a Socialist. The managers and magnates of his league seem to have the Socialist view of the war. In Minnesota the officers of the league are almost all Socialists. It will be remembered that when Mr. TOWNLEY was trying to introduce his society into New York he was careful to keep away from the war issue. The Sioux Falls Argus-Leader says that "candidate after candidate in "Minnesota has refused to accept the "indorsement of the league, and "many who earlier joined the league "refuse to be candidates for office "with the league indorsement. Even "in North Dakota the control of the "State by the league is on shaky "ground." Among the reasons for this shakiness are said to be the refusal of the league management to make a financial statement, and the continuance in the management of men who are under indictment! The Non-Partisan League does seem singularly rich in Socialists and seditionaries.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Irishmen Who Love the Germans!

What might be called the official action taken by the self-styled Friends of Irish Freedom—the men whose not unprofitable profession it is to keep alive the ancient grievances of Ireland and to manufacture new ones—showed a certain moderation, a slight caution about offending the sensibilities and the convictions of the non-German world. At any rate, one can so characterize the address to President WILSON and Congress when it is contrasted with the speeches made at both meetings of this amazing organization.

It was not in this address, however, that the real feeling of those present was expressed. That was done when the several orators, after the manner of orators ever, evoked the applause of their auditors by saying exactly the things they knew those auditors wanted to hear. At the first session the enthusiasm culminated when DIARMID LYNCH said that Ireland had just one enemy, and instantly the crowd shouted the word he forbore to mention, "England." Thence, of course, the transition was easy to dozens of revelations, not of willingness, but of eagerness, to unite with Germany in accomplishing the destruction of the British Empire—an end, apparently, counted as of far more importance than the establishment of Ireland as an independent republic.

These Friends of Irish Freedom vehemently deny that they are pro-German, or that the Sinn Feiners are participants in German plots, but whenever they get excited enough to speak frankly they make clear how ready they are to join the one important enemy England now has. Never by a single word do they condemn or criticise Germany. Her hatred of Great Britain is in their eyes a virtue quite sufficient to justify all her crimes, and, like the frogs in the fable, they look hopefully to the installation of King Stork as successor to King Log. What Ireland would be under German rule they do not stop to think, and yet the picture can be easily drawn by anybody with a little imagination and a little knowledge of recent history. To be another Poland is indeed a noble ambition for Irishmen!

It Hardly Could Be Worse.

Only on the assumption that any change would have to be for the better can one get much of immediate satisfaction from the news that the War Department is about to take into its own hands in France the distribution and collection of mail matter to and from the American soldiers there. The Post Office Department has proved fairly well that the delays, the imperfections, and the absolute failures which up till now have characterized this vastly important service were not due either to its own incompetence or to its inappreciation of what it means to the men abroad to hear often, promptly, and securely from the home folk, or what it means to the home folk to be in like communication with the boys abroad. The fault, or most of it, seemingly has rested on the very department which now proposes to take charge of all mail matter, not after it reaches the divisional headquarters, but on its arrival at a French port, and also to attend to getting it from the divisional headquarters to the ports, instead of leaving that part of the work to civilian postal officials.

Whether or not this means the almost desperately needed reform of the mail service depends on the spirit in which the task is taken up by the higher army officers. Of their ability to perform it, or to have it performed, there is no question, but so often have these officers been quoted as saying, "The men are not in France to read and write letters," that the news of the change in method will be received with something of dubiety.

Of course the men are not in France to read or write letters, but neither are they there to consume rations, wear uniforms, or to go through the manual of arms. Yet these are not negligible activities or incongruous with executing the purpose for which the American Expeditionary Forces were organized and sent abroad. The reading and writing of letters come in the same category, and, while not quite as essential to winning the war as are the others, there is no more reason for neglecting them, no more excuse for speaking of them scornfully.

Hunger Will Not End the Fighting.

Again there comes the report that the German people not in the army are more than hungry—that in literal truth the amount of food now available for their use is not enough to support life, to say nothing of health and strength, and that for at least two months no new supplies can reach them in quantities large enough to prevent, or even to delay, starvation. Like accounts, however, have been received so many times before that, while there cannot be much doubt that the German civilians are suffering severely from the pangs of hunger, there should be much caution in drawing from that fact the deduction that Germany is either unable or unwilling to fight on till the next harvest is gathered.

The people who are feeling the pinch of scarcity have no effective voice in the councils of their Government, and their woes will be no more regarded by it as a reason for confessing defeat than is the slaughter at the front of soldiers by the hundred thousand. The needs of the workers in the munition factories and other essential industries will be met somehow, as well as those of the army, as long as there is anything at all to eat left in Germany.

As always, too, these stories of utter destitution are coming out of the beleaguered country so easily and in such numbers that their accuracy is open to some suspicion. Presumably, the censors let them out for a purpose, and the purpose may be the familiar one of lowering the war spirit in the allied peoples by making them think that the longed-for end is close at hand. No country as large as Germany ever did lose any great part of its population by starvation, and especially did none ever so lose the part of its population that determines its policies.

Red Cross at the Marne.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A charming war story, "The Red Cross Barge," by Mrs. Belloc Lowndes, would seem a very appropriate addition to the varied Red Cross literature now being circulated. Not that it deals with the Red Cross organization in the literal sense of the word, but in its vivid narration of those thrilling days which preceded the battle of the Marne and the generous aid that the Red Cross barge tendered both friend and foe. W.

New York, May 20, 1918.

WHY THEY LIKE THE TIMES.

A Popularity Based on Its Presentation of the News.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When we present a list of New York newspapers at a conference with an advertiser, one detail of the interview is practically identical in every case.

If THE NEW YORK TIMES appears on the list, that newspaper, in the majority of cases, is O. K.'d without argument or discussion. There is rarely any question in the mind of anybody present but that THE TIMES must be used.

It is apparent that THE TIMES has built up a large and desirable circulation, which has drawn many advertisers to its columns.

But why does this public like THE TIMES?

We believe this reason to be simply this—news.

THE TIMES today is giving the public one of the most remarkable news services ever known. This covers not only the gathering of the news, but the presentation of it. It is this prompt, accurate gathering and presentation of news that draws and holds the big TIMES audience of readers.

News is a thing which cannot wear out—a thing the public never grows weary of. And in basing itself upon news, THE TIMES is in direct contrast to newspapers built on the flimsy foundation of mere cleverness.

Cleverness is a thing of which the public inevitably becomes weary, because cleverness so quickly ceases to be clever.

That is why a newspaper audience created on the basis of cleverness will always be a more or less fickle audience, always seeking entertainment.

An audience secured by news is logically a serious-thinking, thrifty, successful audience—an audience with large buying power.

The audience which THE NEW YORK TIMES possesses is the kind which advertisers want to reach. And that is why advertisers like THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STREET & FINNEY, INC.,
Advertising Agents.

New York, May 14, 1918.

Grand Duke Nicholas.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With all my heart do I indorse the sentiments of your correspondent regarding the real Russian leader. Certainly he is the Grand Duke Nicholas, one of the greatest Generals this war has produced, in my estimation, and the only one to lead Russia back to life. But he was exiled to the Crimea and placed under arrest by that Alexander Kerensky who helped to bring that great, glorious empire into the chaotic condition she is in today.

I am afraid that too many Americans have forgotten those wonderful triumphs of the Grand Duke Nicholas and his brave, gallant armies, sheeted in ice, marching on and on to rescue the poor Christian Armenian and meet their British brothers in arms.

Who can forget the fall of Erzerum and Trebizond, and the wonderful editorials published in THE NEW YORK TIMES and in the press of England and Scotland. The Allies across the sea owe a deep debt of gratitude to our once-upon-a-time great and formidable ally, Russia, for she saved the day for the Western Allies times without number. There was always a Russian offensive when the Allies on the west were hard pressed. Indeed, Russia's gallant armies helped to save the Marne, and she was the only one of the brave Allies who almost reached Berlin. That honor goes to the Grand Duke Nicholas and his gallant armies, and belongs to the day when it was a common thing to see Prussia on the map with the first letter erased.

I am hoping that we shall yet hear that the Grand Duke Nicholas is leading Russia, for there is a Russian soul not yet betrayed, not yet subdued.

(Mme.) EMILY V. LORRAINE.

New York, May 18, 1918.

For the Red Cross and Italy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

By an inadvertence in your kind announcement today of the new Italian War Relief of America Attorney General Gregory is given as a member of the New York Executive Committee instead of former Attorney General George W. Wickersham. In addition to those already announced—Mrs. H. B. Duryea, Chairman; S. Reading Bertron, Treasurer; John Foster Carr, Secretary, and Mrs. Mary Hatch Willard, Eliot Norton, and Thomas Hastings—there have been added Mrs. George du Pont Pratt and William Church Osborn. The Hon. Charles Evans Hughes, President of the Italy-America Society, has accepted the Honorary Presidency of the committee, and the Hon. Romolo Tritoni, Royal Italian Consul General, the Honorary Vice Presidency.

In behalf of the new association I desire to urge upon all whom these lines may reach the most energetic support of the "drive" for the Red Cross, which has done such wonderful work in Italy as elsewhere, and also similar support of the Italy-America Society in its plan to make the nation-wide celebration of May 24 contribute to the aid and comfort of our heroic ally, "the crowned republic." Now is the time to help Italy in every possible way.

ROBERT UNDERWOOD JOHNSON,
President New York Committee.

New York, 347 Madison Avenue, Room 2011, May 19, 1918.

Current History in the Senate.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of the first things Senator Hitchcock wishes to do upon assuming the Chairmanship of the Foreign Relations Committee—and it is something that he says he should have done before this—is to subscribe to Current History Magazine.

The Senator considers this publication the most necessary adjunct to conducting the affairs of the committee, and it is our intention to keep it on file regularly at the Foreign Relations Committee Room in the Senate.

Permit me to convey to you the Senator's appreciation of Current History Magazine and to say for him that he considers it a publication distinctly in a class by itself.

EARL B. GADDIS,
Secretary to Senator Hitchcock.

Washington, May 18, 1918.

A Willing Helper.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You have without doubt the greatest newspaper in the United States, and this notwithstanding my various and disregarded suggestions as to how to make it a greater.

H. H. K.

New Canaan, Conn., May 18, 1918.

ICARUS.

To the memory of Captain Antonio Silvio Resnati, Royal Italian Flying Corps. Killed at Mineola, L. I., May 17, 1918.

Young son of Italy, so strong, so brave,
You've joined them, too—my son among the rest—
Those golden youths who passed war's thrilling test
And with a splendid courage nobly gave
The greatest gift they had, their lives, to save
The World's ideals. Crusaders on a quest
For Freedom's Holy Grail. They are at rest. . . .
Did their souls call to you across the grave?
Oh, looking back, how you must wonder why
You ever tried to climb through God's blue air
On man-made wings that seemed such perfect things,
Yet were so frail! Now you divinely fly!
Farewell! our love to them you find up there. . . .
I almost hear the music of their wings!

CAROLINE RUSSELL BISPHAM.

PLANS FOR HEALTH DRIVE.

Everybody Asked to Co-operate in Cleaning Up City Next Week.

Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland announced yesterday the details of the forthcoming health drive to continue from Sunday, May 26, to the following Saturday.

The first day will be Church Day, and clergymen will be asked to emphasize to their congregations the importance of having rubbish cleared away and of keeping the home in a sanitary condition. Monday will be School Day, and teachers will be requested to assist the health drive and to urge the importance of cleanliness. Pupils will be expected to explain to the members of their families the lessons taught at school.

A special appeal will be made on Tuesday to all transportation companies, including railroads, trolley lines, elevated railroad companies, and others, to allow no dirt piles or rubbish to collect on their carriers. Wednesday will be Correction Day, and the police will make appeals to all citizens for co-operation. Thursday will be Memorial Day, and no plans have been made for the holiday, but on Friday, which will be Street Day, the members of the Street Cleaning Department and of the Tenement House Department will see to it that all property under their care, as far as is possible, will be free from dirt and rubbish.

The health drive will close on Saturday, to be known as Insect Day, with a request for the population to co-operate in insect destruction, to empty any cans and barrels that may contain stagnant water, the breeding place of insects.

Problems relating to industrial hygiene will be discussed tomorrow at a conference in the office of Commissioner Copeland. Besides a number of officials in his own department, Dr. Copeland says he expects representatives from the following trade union organizations—the Central Federated Union, the Brooklyn Central Labor Union, the United Hebrew Trades, and the Women's Trade Union League.

The question of a cheaper supply of milk by the city will be discussed by Dr. Copeland on Friday with Dr. Jonathan Day, City Commissioner of Foods and Markets; Deputy Commissioner of Foods and Markets Laura G. Cauble, State Commissioner of Foods and Markets Dr. E. H. Porter, and a number of farmers.

Commissioner Copeland said yesterday that he was considering the advisability of establishing branch laboratories in the Bronx and Brooklyn, where culture tests in connection with sufferers from certain diseases might be made. He thought that by taking some work from the central laboratories in Manhattan, where at present all culture tests are made, several hours might be saved.

The charges against Lucius P. Brown, Director of the Bureau of Food and Drugs, suspended more than two weeks ago, will be ready this week, according to Dr. Copeland. Following the preparation of the charges a meeting of the Board of Health will take place to consider the form of the hearing. Mr. Brown will then be served with the charges, and will be asked to state how long he will require to prepare his case, after which the date for the trial will be set.

FARM FOR CAMP DIX MEN.

Government to Provide Work for Men Physically Unfit for Service.

CAMP DIX, WRIGHTSTOWN, N. J., May 20.—The Government is to operate a 400-acre farm, close to the cantonment, to provide employment for men found physically unfit for military service, and convalescents. It is also planned to utilize prisoners of war brought to this country from overseas in this work, but for the time being the men rejected for physical reasons, will be the farmers. The farm will be in operation within a short time, and large crops are looked for in the Fall. An appropriation of $60,000 has already been made by the Government for this work, which will be under the supervision of Lieutenant E. V. Champlain of Buffalo, member of the Conservation and Reclamation Board.

The first test of the Browning machine gun will be made at the cantonment tomorrow, with Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott in charge. It is said here that Camp Dix is the first national army camp to test one of these large guns.

HOLIDAY IN CUBA.

Military Display Marks Celebration of 16th Anniversary of Independence

HAVANA, May 20.—The celebration of Cuba's national holiday, marking the sixteenth anniversary of her independence, began at dawn today with the ringing of bells and the sounding of sirens. The city is bedecked with the Cuban colors and those of the allied nations.

A monster parade was reviewed by President Menocal.

The marchers included thousands of soldiers from Havana and the provinces, and there were marines, mounted rural guards, national police, city firemen, and boy scouts from the Provinces of Havana and Matanzas.

MEYER LEAVES $1,700,000.

Ex-Secretary of Navy's Will Probated Here—Estate Goes to Family.

The will of George von L. Meyer, ex-Secretary of the Navy, who died on March 19 at his home, Hamilton, Mass., was filed here yesterday, as he had owned real estate in Manhattan. The petition shows that ex-Secretary Meyer had $300,000 in realty and $1,400,000 in personal property.

The will and four codicils gives the widow, Mrs. Alice A. Meyer, the property at Hamilton in trust and a third of the residue for life, with an annuity of $10,000. The daughters, Mrs. Alice M. Rodgers of Washington and Mrs. Julia M. Brambilla of Rome, each get a third of the remainder of the estate in trust, the principal to go to their children. The son, George von L. Meyer, Jr., gets a third of the remainder outright as soon as he returns from war duty and also receives all the property left to his mother in trust upon her death.

The will provides that if none of his children leave issue the principal of the trust estate is to go to Harvard University for a cancer research fund, and if there is no necessity for such research the money may be used for medical science, as desired by the trustees.

Bequests of $2,500 each were left to the Boston Lying-in Hospital, the Massachusetts General Hospital, Dedham Home, and the Huntington Hospital. Two sisters receive $1,000 each.

SCHAFFNER WILL PROBATED

Chicago Man Leaves Bulk of $3,075,000 Estate to His Family.

Announcement was made here yesterday that the will of Joseph Schaffner of the Hart, Schaffner & Marx Company, who died in Chicago on April 19 last, has been filed there for probate. The will disposes of $3,000,000 in personal property and $75,000 in real estate. The only public bequests are $20,000 to the Michael Reese Hospital of Chicago and $12,500 to the School of Commerce of Northwestern University. A contingent bequest that may amount to $450,000 is left to Northwestern University under which the university receives a trust fund in the event that no survivor of the testator is living at the death of the last survivor of his wife and children. The bulk of the estate goes to the widow and children, a large part of which is left in trust. Among the beneficiaries are Ida Halle and Julia Halle, sisters-in-law of New York City, who get $10,000 each; Nettie Schaffner, a cousin, of Mount Vernon, who receives an annuity of $600.

$8,000 MANAGER FOR BOARD OF EDUCATION

Members Decide to Elect Executive to Relieve Them of Details.

GARY OPPONENT IN LEAD

Tristram Walker Metcalf May Be Chosen for Post Briefly Filled by Leo Arnstein at $10,000.

At the close of its meeting yesterday afternoon as a Committee of the Whole, the Board of Education went into secret session on the question of electing an executive manager, as directed by the new educational law. After the members were in conference for about two hours President Somers said they had concluded this office was necessary, and had fixed the salary at $8,000 a year, but not the term of appointment. The executive manager will relieve the board of much detail work and permit it to attend to larger problems. He will consult with the heads of various departments and report to the board on their various activities.

Mr. Somers said no names had been mentioned at the conference. There are several candidates for the job, among them Tristram Walker Metcalfe, "School Editor" of an afternoon newspaper. Mr. Metcalfe was a warm supporter of the policy of Thomas W. Churchill, while he was President of the Board of Education and has been an opponent of the Gary system and has frequently spoken in public against the plan. The former Board of Education appointed one of its members, Leo Arnstein, to the place of Executive Manager. The old school law did not provide for this and there was opposition to the appointment. Among those who voted against his election was Mr. Somers, who took the matter into court. The court decided against Mr. Arnstein, and he was compelled to give up the office, the salary of which was $10,000 a year.

The matter will come up for action by the Board at its regular meeting tomorrow. None of the other persons mentioned has apparently as good a chance of election as has Mr. Metcalfe. It is also believed that his selection would be agreeable to Mayor Hylan, as their opinions about the Gary system are much alike. The Mayor wrote to President Somers that he had received the latter's report on the record of the Board from January to May and was pleased to note that the Gary plan was being eliminated. He also expressed satisfaction with the other things mentioned in Mr. Somers's report.

Upon recommendation of the Board of Superintendents the Committee of the Whole approved the granting of leaves of absence to five teachers without pay for war work. They are Garry C. Meyers, a teacher of physical training, who will make mental tests in the American Army; Clara D. Huebiner of the Morris High School, who will do drafting for the United States Government; Carolyn F. Miller, who will do Red Cross work; Harry A. Jennison of the Bushwick High School, who will do Young Men's Christian Association work in France, and J. Blake Miller of the Curtis High School, who will be with the Young Men's Christian Association engaged in physical training in the French camps.

FOR QUALIFIED SUFFRAGE.

Attorney General Lewis Clarifies His Statement to Mrs. Will.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 20.—Clarifying his earlier statement to Mrs. Mary Eliz Will, giving his views on woman suffrage, Attorney General Lewis, candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, said tonight:

"I am quoted in some of the morning papers today as being opposed to woman suffrage. This is not the fact. I prepared and Assemblyman Welsh of Albany County introduced at my request in the Assembly, I think, of 1916, a proposed amendment to the Constitution of this State which would, if approved by the people, confer the right of suffrage upon women as well as men. I proposed, however, to limit the right to those men and women who might be able to show ability to read, write, and speak the English language intelligently. This amendment, if in operation, would give to the women of the State the same rights as men having the same qualifications.

"Woman suffrage is an established fact in this State. Women will never be deprived of the right which they now have. I hope that, having won the right to vote, women generally will use the ballot and demonstrate the wisdom of their enfranchisement."

INCENSED AT JAPAN.

Chinese Come Home and Organize a "Salvation Society."

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, May 20.—The new Chino-Swiss treaty will be signed at Tokio by the Chinese Minister and the Swiss Minister to Japan. The terms are already agreed upon, and after signature the treaty will be dispatched to Peking and Berne for ratification.

Many Chinese studying in Japan, who are incensed over the Japanese demands, have returned to China and organized a "Salvation Society."

TO SAVE AMIENS ART.

Government Orders Removal of Puvis de Chavannes Paintings.

PARIS, May 20.—Lou

FRIENDS OF 305TH PLAN ITS WELFARE

Wives, Mothers, and Other Relatives of Members Hold Big Meeting Here.

LETTERS TELL OF VOYAGE

Correspondence to be Tabulated to Keep Families Informed of All Soldiers' Well-Being.

Mothers, wives, and other relatives of the 3,700 men in the 305th Infantry, N. A., which is now "somewhere in France," gathered last night at a double meeting in the Engineering Societies' Building, 25 West Thirty-ninth Street, under the auspices of the 305th Infantry Auxiliary, to plan how they might best serve their relatives abroad. The meeting was originally arranged to be held in the hall of the building, but before it began the hall was filled and it was necessary to hold another meeting at the same time in the lobby of the building.

Stephen Olin, who is President of the auxiliary, opened the meeting by expressing his happiness at the large attendance. Mr. Olin, who is the stepfather of Captain Earl Dodge, said that the purpose of the meeting was to organize the relations of the soldiers in units according to the companies to which their relatives belonged, and to form plans for the general welfare of the regiment.

Mrs. Duncan Harris, the wife of Captain Harris of Company A, who is in charge of the Publicity Committee of the auxiliary, told of the work that the auxiliary had done after the wreck of the train bearing 700 members of the 305th from Camp Upton to New York on April 15. Mrs. Harris said that Mrs. Charles Duncan Miller, Secretary of the auxiliary, with several other women, had remained in the office of the auxiliary at 280 Madison Avenue for thirty-six hours without rest, answering the inquiries of distracted mothers and wives regarding the safety of their relations. Mrs. Harris said that, although only three men were killed, she believed that the relatives of every man in the regiment telephoned the auxiliary.

Many Letters Already Received.

Many letters have been received from the members of the regiment since they went abroad, and among the plans of the auxiliary is one of tabulating the mail received from the members of the regiment, so that if one soldier writes regarding the health or welfare of another the latter's relatives may be informed.

Mrs. Harris read several letters from men and officers. The following is an extract from a letter written by Duncan R. Brown, Chaplain of the regiment, to a relation of a member of the regiment who wishes to remain unknown:

We have all managed to get some rest on board. Your generous gift is making it possible for me to provide dainties for the sick boys. I have also been able to purchase magazines. Calm seas and clear skies have been the rule until today. On Sunday we held two very beautiful services. The first, that of the Holy Communion, held in the main salon, the second held on deck aft. The Archbishop of York made a stirring address as the men crowded around to join reverently in the service and listened to his words. His text was from St. Paul, "Keep that which is committed to thy trust."

The following is an extract from the letter of another officer:

You can rest assured that no regiment could be in better spirits or have higher aspirations than ours. The next months will do wonders for the men in their training and as every one has had a little rest, we will enter upon whatever is in store for us with renewed zeal. Let us hope so.

An appeal was made by Mrs. Walter Metcalfe, the wife of Major Metcalfe, who is the Chairman of the Tobacco Committee, for contributions for tobacco for the men of the regiment. Mrs. Metcalfe said that as it was difficult to send tobacco directly to the men, it was the intention of the committee to send $500 a month to the regiment, so that the men might purchase their own tobacco wherever they might be. More than $300 a month had already been promised for the fund, Mrs. Metcalfe asserted, but she hoped that the full amount which was all too little for 3,700 men would be obtained.

Asks Wives and Mothers to Knit.

Mrs. Stephen Olin, the mother of Captain Earl Dodge, who is Chairman of the Wool Committee, said that she hoped that every mother and wife of the regiment would help knit for it. To keep the men supplied with the necessary amount of socks, Mrs. Olin said, at least 7,000 pair must be turned over to the Red Cross every month. As there was no way of shipping the socks directly to the regiment, the Wool Committee gave the socks to the local Red Cross, which guaranteed to distribute an equivalent amount to the regiment through its headquarters in Paris. Mrs. Olin explained that the wool would be supplied by the wives and mothers of the officers, provided that the relations of the men would aid in knitting.

Mrs. Duncan Brown, wife of Duncan Brown, chaplain of the regiment, told of the work of the Welfare Committee, of which she is Chairman. Mrs. Brown said that it was the duty of that committee to discover and take steps toward relieving the suffering and hardships of all the relatives of the men in the regiment who were without sufficient means of support. The committee is working with the Red Cross Home Service and the Civilian Relief Section, Mrs. Brown declared.

An appeal was made for office equipment and knitting machines for the headquarters of the auxiliary. It was said that two knitting machines had already been obtained, but that there was great need of additional ones.

The 305th Infantry, which was stationed at Camp Upton until it sailed, was composed of drafted men from all parts of New York and Brooklyn, officered by men from different parts of the country, most of whom received their commissions after the first Plattsburg training camp.

BIGGEST MILK EXHIBIT

Opened at the Grand Central Palace by Governor Whitman.

The National Milk and Dairy Farm Exposition, which offers demonstrations of the nutritiousness of milk, cheese, and butter, was officially opened by Governor Charles S. Whitman at the Grand Central Palace last night. On his entrance to the exhibit the Governor received a glass of milk, which he promptly drank as a fitting toast to the success of the exhibit.

Addressing the visitors, who were mostly farmers, come from all parts of the State to see the largest exhibit of dairy products in the actual making ever held in this country, the Governor urged the need of consuming milk, cheese, and butter foods, first, because of their superior food values, and, secondly, because the consumption of these foods, which were in all respects the cheapest foods, tended toward the conservation of meats which were required for the allied and American forces abroad.

The feature of the exhibit which attracted the most attention last night and which will probably continue to hold public attention for the rest of the week was the $10,000 fawn-colored Jersey cow, Oxford Briar Flower, which munched nonchalantly a piece of straw while the Governor, Mrs. Whitman, and their party showered her with compliments. Oxford Briar Flower is not only the pride of the exhibit, but she is officially registered as a Red Cross worker and is permitted to solicit money for that organization.

"WOMAN'S HONOR" ACTED.

New Comedy at Greenwich Theatre Amusingly Exploits a Theory.

A new short comedy by Susan Glaspell, who has become a particularly prolific writer of one-act plays, was performed for the first time last night at the Greenwich Village Theatre. It is entitled "Woman's Honor," and is a fairly amusing exposition of the theory that woman's honor is treasured a great more by men than it is by women. The scene is the office of a lawyer, and the story is of a youth who has killed the betrayer of his sweetheart. It is his own idea to go silent to his death for the sake of woman's honor.

To the office, however, come all variety of women, all unmindful of their honor and quite willing to perjure themselves if only they can save the youth by swearing away his affairs with them and proving an alibi on the night of the crime. Woman's honor they are inclined to regard as a liability rather than an asset, and it is the most sheltered among them who are most insistent upon being chosen as the guilty party. Into this situation Miss Glaspell has inserted a number of bright lines, some of them smacking a little of Wilde, but none the poorer for that.

The piece is well played by some of the Greenwichers, and not quite so well by a few of the others. Ida Rauh, Ruth Boyd, and Helen Robbins are the best of the importuning women, and Frank Conroy, with no particular opportunities, is a satisfactory lawyer. The play replaces "Schnitzler's 'The Big Scene,'" "Ile" and "The Maid of France" continue on the program.

WED TO B. TALBOT B. HYDE.

Miss Helen C. Bronson a Bride in St. Thomas's Church Chantry.

The wedding of B. Talbot B. Hyde, a son of Dr. Frederick E. Hyde of this city, and Miss Helen Chauncey Bronson, a daughter of the late Henry T. Bronson and Ellen Philips Bronson, was solemnized at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Chantry of St. Thomas's Church, the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires performing the ceremony in the presence of the relatives and a few intimate friends, a small reception following at the Gotham.

The bride was unattended. She wore a white satin gown draped with old lace and a point lace veil. Her brother, the Rev. Oliver Hart Bronson, escorted her to the altar and gave her in marriage.

Society to See Liberty Film Tonight.

The first exhibition by the newly formed Liberty Film Committee will take place tonight, when the initial installment of the United States official films, "Pershing's Crusaders," will be shown at the Lyric Theatre. This is one of a series entitled, "Following the Flag to France." The opening night is to be a gala occasion, and society will attend. Captain Robert Warwick of General Pershing's staff is to address the assembly, and a chorus of seventy voices will be heard in patriotic selections.

Mrs. Geraldine Morgan Roeder.

Mrs. Geraldine Morgan Roeder, wife of Benjamin F. Roeder, general manager for David Belasco, and known some years ago on the concert stage as Geraldine Morgan, a noted violinist, died early yesterday at her home, 124 West Fifty-fifth Street. Mrs. Morgan was the first American to win the Mendelssohn prize in Berlin and was a favorite pupil of Joseph Joachim.

675 Bronx Men Go to Fort Slocum.

The first 675 men of the 5,000 New York selective draft men ordered to mobilize at Fort Slocum this week left for that post from the Harlem River station of the New York, New Haven & Hartford yesterday. The men were from eighteen of the twenty-three Bronx draft districts. The first of the Manhattan units leaves today. The men paraded through the principal streets of the Bronx on their way to the station, followed by large crowds.

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the whole idea of skin comfort. A garment worn *over* or next the skin should be just what AMHO White Lisle garments are—clean, cool, comfortable articles of Body Clothing.

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SWISS AGREEMENT DISPLEASES FRANCE

Threat to Withdraw Coal Offer if Arrangement with Germany Is Ratified.

NINE MONTHS' TREATY MADE

Switzerland Consents to Export 15,000 Cattle Monthly to Teutons in Exchange.

PARIS, May 19.—The French Government has threatened to withdraw its offer of 85,000 tons of coal monthly to Switzerland if the German-Swiss economic and commercial agreement recently arrived at is ratified by the Swiss delegates. France in this case will supply coal only to the shops and manufactories in Switzerland that are working upon goods for France and her allies.

"We can only maintain the original offer of 85,000 tons monthly provided no compensation whatsoever is given the Germans," says the official note. "If this is not acceptable, the German and Swiss Governments can settle the matter between themselves."

"We cannot countenance a situation in which Germany shall abuse its position toward the Helvetic Federation and establish a system which would lead to the endangering of Swiss suzerainty and inevitably prove prejudicial to the cause of ourselves and our allies," continues the note. "Should the Swiss Government persist in signing the agreement, ratification of which is expected shortly, we shall remain friends with the Government and people of Switzerland. But the allied powers cannot entertain the idea of Germany provoking strikes and disorders in Swiss shops supplying Allies' needs. This would be done through enforced idleness, caused by the scarcity of fuel. Therefore, manufacturers working in the interest of the Allies will be furnished coal."

The official note concludes by warning Switzerland against Germany's effort to raise issues confusing German interests with those of the Swiss.

BERNE, May 18.—The terms of the new treaty between Germany and Switzerland are applicable for nine months, with the proviso that they may be abrogated by either party upon two months' notice. They provide for the monthly export from Germany into Switzerland of 200,000 tons of coal and 19,000 tons of iron and steel. The price of the coal is to be at a minimum, 173½ francs for all but 60,000 tons for small consumers, upon which the price will be reduced by 40 francs.

Among the exports which Switzerland agrees to make are cattle to the number of from 15,000 to 17,000 monthly.

Switzerland, it is provided, will establish a controlling export organization, to be known as the Office Fiduciaire Suisse, to regulate shipments to the Entente. This society corresponds with the existing Societe de Surveillance Suisse, which constitutes the Entente's control over shipments to Germany, but it, like the first-named organization, is a corporation entirely under Swiss management.

Goods manufactured with the aid of German coal may not be exported to countries at war with Germany unless it is definitely proved that the factories manufacturing them possessed an equivalent amount of non-German fuel which was used by them in the manufacture and had its use credited to the plant by the Judiciary Office.

Articles on a special list yet to be designated may be exported by Switzerland if they were manufactured with machines or tools from the Central Empires, as well as with machines or tools from the Entente, until July 15, at least, even though German coal has been used in the production. Excepted from this list are products of machines for wood and iron work, pressing machines for the production of cement, and all materials for the housing or transportation of troops, besides war material and chemicals. These excepted products must not be exported unless the Entente countries have furnished the coal for their manufacture.

Investigations have shown that Switzerland heretofore has been importing between 15,000 and 20,000 tons of coal monthly for these industries, so that if the Entente supplies its promised coal Switzerland will be able to continue its work for the Entente.

The official report concludes with the declaration that the German delegates conceded a whole series of points "of great importance," in the knowledge that all foodstuffs secured through the French port of Cette were to be consumed exclusively in Switzerland.

GERMANY TO SEIZE CATTLE FROM POLAND

People Greatly Depressed by Cut in Bread Ration—Still Worse in Austria.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Announcement that the bread ration is to be reduced on June 15 has caused grave apprehension throughout Germany. An official dispatch today from Switzerland says that even the Governmental press has adopted a tone no less pessimistic than that of the Socialist papers, which foresee a great diminishing of the physical and general force which helps in supporting the hardships of the fourth year of the war.

The dispatch quotes the Berlin Vorwärts, the leading Socialist organ, as saying that "it seems too dangerous to start reducing rations, and the danger is still greater in the fourth year of the war than in the second and third, when it was easier to obtain other food and when the general condition of the population was better."

"The Volksfreund of Karlsruhe," also says the dispatch, "speaks of the surprise which the German people will feel when they realize that they must suffer new deprivations while they were counting on an improvement of the food situation based on what has been said about the wheat from Ukrainia and Rumania.

"The tone adopted by the Government press is no less characteristic. The official paper Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung gives a weak expression to the hope that the measure will not endanger resistance of the interior front. As to the newspaper Germania, it does not succeed in hiding its despondency. It declares:

"'We have never been optimistic, but our pessimism was not great enough.'"

In an effort to improve the serious meat situation, the German military authorities have decided to requisition 100,000 head of cattle and 20,000 pigs in Poland. This, says a Swiss dispatch, has caused a panic among the Poles.

Even more critical than the German food situation is that in Austria. An official dispatch today from France quotes Austro-German newspapers as saying that at a recent conference in Vienna on the situation it developed that food supplies to be requisitioned were sufficient only to feed Hungary and the army and that Austria could expect nothing but its own harvest.

Germany's purpose in announcing to the world through its official wireless the reduction of the bread ration for its population was widely discussed here today. Some officials concluded that the German Government, knowing that eventually the news would reach its enemies, decided to anticipate it with the purpose of showing the willingness of the German people to make any sacrifices to win the war.

Another theory was that the purpose of the Government was to encourage peace proposals, supposedly more acceptable to a people suffering hunger, and thus camouflage the final military effort which the Germans now are known to be planning.

BENNETT FUNERAL PLANS.

Body of Publisher Arrives in Paris from Nice.

PARIS, May 20.—James Gordon Bennett's body arrived in Paris this morning from Nice. A funeral service will be held Thursday at the American Church in the Avenue de l'Alma.

The burial will take place in the Passy Cemetery.

BENNETT MEMORIAL TODAY.

Publishers' Committee to Attend Services in Grace Church.

President Herbert L. Bridgman of the Publishers Association of New York City has appointed the following committee to represent that association at the memorial service for James Gordon Bennett at Grace Church, Broadway and Tenth Street, at 2:30 P. M. today:

Louis Wiley, THE NEW YORK TIMES; Don C. Seitz, The New York World; Ervin Wardman, The Sun; Bradford Merrill, The American; G. V. Rogers, The Tribune; Edward P. Call, The Journal of Commerce; Victor Ridder, the Staats-Zeitung; Joseph Cashman, The Wall Street Journal; Victor Polachek, The Evening Journal; Jason Rogers, The Globe; Dr. Edward A. Rumeley, The Evening Mail; Emil Scholz, The Evening Post; John Frost, The Brooklyn Citizen; Herbert F. Gunnison, The Brooklyn Daily Eagle; R. F. R. Huntaman, The Brooklyn Standard Union; Walter A. Dear, The Jersey City Journal.

STATE GRANGERS TO MEET.

Plan to Make Federation of Farmers a Permanent Organization.

On behalf of the New York Federation of Farmers a call has been sent out to agricultural organizations throughout the State, including the 916 granges, to send delegates to a convention which is to meet at the Hotel Ten Eyck in Albany on June 7. At that time plans will be discussed for making the federation a permanent organization.

The Federation of Farmers has been known in the past as an anti-Whitman organization. Among its leaders are men who fought bitterly the Whitman program of agricultural and food legislation and the proposal to make George W. Perkins head of the Farms and Markets Council. At an earlier convention held in Syracuse where temporary organization was effected under which the federation is now operating, resolutions denouncing the Governor's attitude toward the farmers were adopted with practical unanimity. In the call sent out yesterday Seth J. T. Bush of Rochester, Temporary Chairman of the federation, disavows on its behalf any connection with political parties, and denies rumors that the movement has been financed by William R. Hearst.

"No political party has had anything to do with the formation of this federation, and no politician or political party has contributed one cent toward it, directly or indirectly," says Mr. Bush in his call. "It was not formed and is not used to promote the candidacy of any man to office—its purpose is permanent, not temporary—it is a movement of farmers, by farmers, for farmers, and nothing else. It has no connection, directly or indirectly, with any party organization or movement outside of the State of New York."

To emphasize its independence of the Non-Partisan Farmers' League which is a power in politics in some States in the Middle West and which has been regarded as lukewarm toward the war, Mr. Bush in his call declares the members of the federation ready to make any sacrifices for the object of winning the war.

"He, the federation farmer, believes that the entry of this country, his country, into the war is the finest, most unselfish, highminded act ever done by any Government on earth, and he will stand solidly behind the President and the Government to the bitter end," reads one of the closing sentences of the summons sent out by Mr. Bush.

CAPT. BIDDLE WOUNDED.

French Scouts Rescue American Aviator Given Up as Lost.

PARIS, May 18.—Captain Charles J. Biddle of Andalusia, Penn., chief of a patrol of the Lafayette Squadron, who recently was reported lost after a fight with the Germans, was found today by French scouts in No Man's Land with a bullet through his leg. His machine was wrecked. He was brought to the rear for treatment in a hospital.

Captain Biddle ascended a few days ago and engaged a German machine. The American was seen to plunge as though his airplane had been hit. He descended in a spiral until within a short distance of the ground, where he apparently righted his craft for a moment, but finally crashed. He was given up for lost until the French patrol discovered him.

PASSES WATERWAYS BILL.

Measure Carrying $21,572,000 Sent to Conference by Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The River and Harbor bill, carrying $21,572,000 and limited to work essential during the war, was passed today by the Senate, with an increase of $2,344,000 over the House bill. It now goes to conference.

The only new projects in the bill are $204,000 for dredging in Los Angeles Harbor, contingent on the building of a dry dock there, and $140,000 for improvement of the Mobile harbor. An amendment by Senator Calder of New York proposing a survey for a ship canal between Coney Island and Brooklyn was rejected. An amendment making it unlawful to dump waste acid into into any navigable stream was adopted.

BALDNESS

ITS CAUSES, ITS TREATMENT AND ITS PREVENTION

By Richard W. Muller, M. D., Ac. Med.

Medical Record says: "The quality of the book is beyond criticism. The difficult subject of treatment is well handled."

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New Nerves for Old

by Arthur A. Carey

The control of the nerves and happiness through self-control is the message of this helpful book for thinking people.

All bookstores, $1.35.

Little, Brown & Co., Publishers, Boston.

$20,000 BY COL. GREEN FOR AIR MAIL STAMPS

Sheet with Plane Inverted Sold Over Post Office Counter for $24.

OTHERS WERE CANCELED

Buyer Will Keep Some of His Purchase for His Collection and Give Rest to Friends.

A sheet of 100 of the new postal airplane stamps, but with the airplane turned upside down through an error made by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing at Washington, has been purchased for $20,000 by Colonel E. H. R. Green of Texas, son of the late Hetty Green. Over a window counter at the Post Office in Washington this sheet sold for $24.

So far as is known this is the only sheet that escaped the vigilance of the Washington postal authorities. Three other sheets were discovered and were pen-canceled so that their postal value was nullified, and these probably will be destroyed.

The stamps bought by Colonel Green were turned back by a Washington citizen at the stamp window because the airplane was inverted. In the line behind this citizen was a man who sensed the philatelic value of the sheet, and purchased it at its face value, and it reached the hands of a Philadelphia stamp dealer, who today received a bid of $12,500 prior to the higher offer made by Colonel Green.

Colonel Green said yesterday that he planned to retain a portion of the sheet for his collection, and dispose of the other stamps among his friends. It is predicted by philatelists that if the sheet proves to be the only one in existence outside of Government ownership the stamps will attain a philatelic value of $250 each.

MAIL PLANE HAS MISHAP.

Washington Carrier's Machine Is Disabled at Havre de Grace.

Special to The New York Times.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Md., May 20.—Lieutenant Miller, carrying mail in an airplane from Washington to Philadelphia, descended at the Havre de Grace race track for gasoline this afternoon and in landing broke a blade of the propeller.

After the damage was repaired he attempted to resume his journey, but engine trouble developed when he had risen 200 feet, so he had to descend again. This time the machine turned over, Lieutenant Miller falling under the plane, but receiving no injury. The airplane was badly damaged.

Lieutenant Miller will remain here until tomorrow. The mail was sent to the Havre de Grace Post Office to be forwarded by rail to Philadelphia.

WANT MERX INTERNED.

Musical Director of Chicago Archdiocese Accused of Disloyalty.

CHICAGO, May 20.—A warrant for the internment of Hans Merx, musical director of the Chicago Archdiocese of the Roman Catholic Church, has been asked by United States District Attorney Clyne.

Mr. Clyne said the request was based upon pro-Germanism, and that Mr. Merx had been investigated by the Department of Justice in Brooklyn prior to his coming to Chicago.

Hans Merx was the organist and director of music in the Roman Catholic Church of the Queen of All Angels, at Vanderbilt and Lafayette Avenues, Brooklyn, for several years. Mgr. Coan, rector of the church and Chancellor of the Diocese of Long Island, said last night that when Merx's contract expired last year he made no effort to retain Merx because of his pro-German sentiments as expressed in newspaper interviews and because of aspersions alleged to have been made upon members of the congregation.

Mgr. Coan said that Merx had come to the United States from Germany several years ago to become organist and musical director under the Rev. Dr. George W. Mundelein, then rector of the church. When his contract was not renewed he went to Chicago to do similar work in the Holy Name Cathedral. It was said that he received this appointment through Dr. Mundelein, Archbishop of Chicago.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM HOLLEY JACOBUS, 64 years old, a retired real estate operator, died on Sunday night at his home in Dover, N. J.

ISRAEL HARRISON WADE, a hatter, of Springfield, N. J., died yesterday at his home in Overlook Hospital, Summit, N. J. He was 70 years old.

Mrs. LEILA HOWELL BURFORD, wife of Dr. Mortimer G. Burford, died yesterday at her residence, 522 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 41 years.

Dr. JOHN EDWARD JONES, American Consul at Lyons, France, died yesterday at his home in Alexandria County, Va., from a nervous breakdown. He was in his fifty-second year.

WILLIAM PAIRSON, 55 years old, a clerk in the Hudson County Clerk's office, and for many years a reporter on Jersey City newspapers, died on Sunday at his home in Jersey City from heart disease.

JUDSON ALLERTON BETTS, Vice President of the Catskill National Bank and former Treasurer of Catskill, N. Y., died yesterday at his home in Catskill Village. He was born April 8, 1852.

Miss FRANCES ELIZABETH LINDER, 79 years old, the daughter of the late William Linder, an artist, died on Sunday at her home, 296 Ryerson Street, Brooklyn. She was born in Peterboro, Canada.

DANIEL McKEE, 80 years old, an insurance broker with offices at 15 Broad Street, died suddenly yesterday after he had left the office of a physician in the building. Patrolman William McKee, attached to Harbor A, a brother of the dead man, was notified.

DAVID LEVY, a salesman in the clothing house of Moe Levy & Son for the last twenty-six years, died yesterday at his home, 907 Fox Street, the Bronx, in his sixty-first year. Mr. Levy was born in Russia. He was a member of the Independent Order, Brith Abraham.

Mrs. MARY BORGOS died in her 102d year on Sunday at her home, 585 Boulevard, Rockaway Beach. Despite her great age, she had been active in various societies at Rockaway Beach until a few years ago.

Dr. EDGAR LOUIS CRAIN, a specialist in chiropody, died from heart disease on Saturday at his home, 227 Park Avenue, Brooklyn. Dr. Crain was born in Auburn, N. Y., 41 years ago, and was a graduate of the Post-Graduate College in Manhattan and the New York School of Chiropody.

WILLIAM ABRAHAM BROWN, a policeman for the last twenty-one years and attached to the Eighty-eighth Precinct Station, died in the Bethany Deaconess Hospital yesterday after an operation for appendicitis. He was 46 years old and lived at 724 Knickerbocker Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. EUNICE CONANT KNOWLES, a direct descendant of Robert Conant, the first Governor of Massachusetts, and widow of David Knowles, an old-time Captain of sailing vessels, died yesterday at the home of her daughter-in-law, 1,280 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, in her ninety-seventh year.

FRANK A. KNOLL, head of the firm of Louis Knoll & Son, fish dealers in Washington Market, which was started by his father sixty years ago, died on Sunday in the Post-Graduate Hospital after an operation. Mr. Knoll was 61 years old and lived at 98 Moffatt Street, Brooklyn. His son, Dr. Louis F. Knoll, is a First Lieutenant in the U. S. A., M. R. C.

FRANK P. ABBOT, an importer of china and President of the Haviland & Abbot Company, at 95 Madison Avenue, died suddenly yesterday in a department store in Brooklyn, where he was making purchases. Mr. Abbot lived at 5 First Place, Brooklyn, and was a member of the Hamilton Club and the First Presbyterian Church, of which he was an Elder. He was 65 years old.

Corporal WALTER SODER, a member of the Fifteenth Aero Squadron, stationed at Camp Mills, Mineola, died in the army field hospital yesterday from injuries received on Saturday when the motor cycle he was riding collided with an army motor truck at Garden City. Corporal Soder was 24 years old, and was one of three sons of Mr. and Mrs. Christian H. Soder in the service of the Government. His older brother, Paul, is a Sergeant in the Fifteenth Aero Squadron, and Harvey Soder is in the 308th Field Artillery, now in France. His home was in Sea Cliff, L. I.

Marriage and death notices, intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

HYMAN.—Dr. and Mrs. A. Hyman (nee Belle Davis) of 168 East 36th St. announce the birth of a daughter on Monday, May 20.

Engaged.

HARRIS—SOLVAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Solvay, 1,733 West 10th St., Kings Highway, Brooklyn, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Suzanne, to Mr. Aaron T. Harris of New York City.

Died.

ABBOTT.—Suddenly, on May 20, Frank Prentice Abbott, in the 65th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 5 First Place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, May 22, at 3:30 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

ALBRIGHT.—On Sunday, May 19, Elizabeth Albright. Funeral services 505 West 135th St., Wednesday, May 22, 2 P. M. Interment private.

BANKER.—Harold Ackley, of Cranford, N. J., suddenly, at Memorial Hospital, New York City, Saturday, May 18, beloved husband of May Stolk Banker and son of John W. and Eugenie Banker. Funeral at father's residence, Cranford, N. J., 3:30 Tuesday, May 21. Train C, R. R. of N. J., Liberty St., 2:07.

BETTS.—In Catskill, N. Y., May 20, Judson Allerton Betts, aged 66 years.

BROCK.—May 19, 1918, in Buffalo, Millie M., beloved daughter of Hannah E. and the late Louis M. Brock, and sister of Mrs. Gerson Hecht, Mrs. Mitchel Mark, Miss Bertha Brock, Mrs. Allan Lownes, and the late Henry J. Brock. The funeral will take place from the family residence, 406 Lafayette Av., Buffalo, Tuesday afternoon.

BUILDER.—On May 19, 1918, Martha Builder of Toronto, Canada. Services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. F. R. Grenny, 206 West 103d St., this evening, Tuesday, 8 o'clock.

BURFORD.—On Monday, May 20, 1918, Leila Howell, wife of Mortimer G. Burford, M. D., at her residence, 522 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Funeral services private.

CHAMBERS.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., May 20, Herbert J. Chambers, aged 45. Funeral service at his late residence, 121 Primrose Av., Wednesday, 4 o'clock.

DUFFY.—On Sunday, May 19, at his residence, 236 East 37th St., Charles H., dearly beloved husband of Catharine T. Funeral Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, from St. Stephen's Church, where a mass of requiem will be offered. Automobile cortege. Interment private.

EMERSON.—Killed in action in France, May 14, 1918, in his 25th year, Lieutenant William Key Bond Emerson, Jr., Field Artillery, U. S. A., eldest son of William Key Bond and Maria Furman Emerson.

FEINBERG.—Joseph L., beloved husband of Esther and loving father of Susie, Rose, Sadie Tomberg and Birdie Schaler. Funeral from Meyer's Funeral Parlor, 228 Lenox Av., on Tuesday, May 21, at 2 P. M.

HARTLEY.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., May 18, Edward Hartley, aged 82. Funeral services at his late residence, 36 West Lincoln Av., Mount Vernon, on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock.

HOFFMAN.—American Protestant Coachmen's Benevolent Association. We sincerely regret to announce the death, suddenly, of our late loved and esteemed President, Joseph E. Heffman. Funeral services will be held at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 55th St., Wednesday, May 22, at 10 o'clock. Interment Kensico.

ROBERT FAIRBAIRN, President.
EDWARD GOULD, Secretary.

JACKSON.—On May 18, at the residence of her cousin, Mrs. J. B. Lawrence, Mastic, L. I., Charlotte Fenwick, daughter of the late Dr. Arthur Harper and Mary Thorne Jackson. Funeral services at Middletown, Conn., Wednesday, May 22.

KAHNEMAN.—Hannah, (nee Brookheim,) widow of the late Moses Kahneman. Funeral services Tuesday at 2 P. M. at J. Millheiser's Son's funeral parlors, 1,460 Lexington Av. Kindly omit flowers.

KAUFMAN.—On May 19, Lina Meyer, aged 68, mother of Lewis B. Kaufman and sister of Mrs. Joseph Marx. Funeral 10 A. M., Tuesday, from Rothchild's Funeral Chapel, 205 Lenox Av.

KIERNAN.—Mary Kiernan, the beloved wife of the late Thomas Kiernan, a native of Balleboro, County Cavan, Ireland, and loving mother of the Rev. John J. Kiernan, Rev. Brother Crispian, Michael, Thomas, James, Robert, and the late William Kiernan. Funeral from her late residence, 336 East 87th St., on Wednesday, May 22, at 10 A. M.; thence to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, East 14th St., at 11 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

KNOLL.—On Sunday, May 19, 1918, Frank A. Knoll, beloved husband of Barbara Knoll, (nee Nuss,) aged 51 years. Relatives, friends, also members of Tuscan Lodge 704, F. and A. M. are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 98 Moffatt St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 21, at 8 P. M.

KRAMER.—Martha, dearly beloved wife of Louis and mother of Maurice and Seymour and sister of Laura Elsofer and Emma Lindenborn. Funeral Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, Spencer Arms, 140 West 69th St.

LASHER.—Suddenly, on May 19, 1918, Katherine Adair, beloved daughter of Robert R. and Isabelle J. B. Lasher, in the 7th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, 673 Elmore Place, Brooklyn, Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at 3 o'clock Tuesday at New Paltz, N. Y.

LEVY.—David, beloved husband of Carry (nee Englander) and father of Mrs. Ida Finkelstein, Mrs. Rose Klorfein, Abe, Isidore, Isabelle, Reuben, Bernard L. Funeral from late residence, 907 Fox St., Bronx, Wednesday, May 22, 1 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

LEVY.—David. Harry Greenberg Lodge, No. 389, I. O. B. A.: Members are urgently requested to attend the funeral of our late worthy brother from his late residence, 907 Fox St., Bronx, Wednesday, May 22, 1 P. M. Interment Mount Hebron Cemetery. H. I. PERLSTEIN, Pres.

McCABE.—Catherine McGrady, beloved wife of James McCabe and mother of Celia and Alice, at her residence, 580 Bay 182d St., Belle Harbor. Funeral on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock at the Church of St. Francis de Sales, Belle Harbor. Interment at Newburg, N. Y.

McLEAN.—On May 20, 1918, Edmund McLean, Sr., the beloved husband of Mary Thompson McLean, at his residence, 759 Ridge St., Newark, N. J., aged 72. Funeral services at residence, May 22, at 8:30 P. M. Friends and relatives invited. Interment private.

MARTIN.—The Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in the City of New York announces with deep regret the death of our fellow-member, James J. Martin. Members are requested to attend the funeral services at St. Patrick's Cathedral on Tuesday, May 21, at 10 A. M.

VICTOR J. DOWLING, President.
JAMES J. HOEY, Secretary.

O'HANLON.—May 19, George, beloved husband of Letitia O'Hanlon, (nee Barclay.) Funeral from his late residence, 139 West 188th St., on Wednesday, May 22, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to Church of St. Nicholas of Tolentine, Andrews Av. and Fordham Road, Bronx. Automobile cortege.

RAYMOND.—Sunday, May 19, William T. Raymond, Sr., member of Raymond Brothers, South Norwalk, Conn. Funeral from his late residence, at Rowayton, Conn., Wednesday, May 22, at 2:30 P. M.

REHBIN.—May 19, John W., beloved husband of Mary Rehbin, (nee Cunningham,) and father of William, Alice, Loretta, Frank, Florence, and John Rehbin. Funeral from his late residence, 114 West 16th St., on Thursday, May 23, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Anthony's Church, where a solemn requiem mass will be read. Interment, Calvary Cemetery.

Willis Mead UNDERTAKER

Prompt, careful, considerate service, at the price you wish to pay. Non-sectarian. 1939 MADISON AVE. 'PHONE 3715 HARLEM.

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Cordovan Low Shoes $6.00

Corrective Surgical Shoes

Educator Shoes, $6.50 to $8.00

For Weak Arches and Flat Feet

$6.00 Shoes Now $4.00

Mostly small sizes

Died.

ROBERTS.—Margaret, widow of Lewis Roberts, in her 80th year, at Woodside, L. I., on Monday, May 20. Funeral services at the Welsh Presbyterian Church, 155th St., near Broadway, New York, Wednesday at 2:30 P. M.

ROEDER.—At her residence, 124 West 55th St., Monday, May 20, Geraldine Morgan, beloved wife of Benjamin F. Roeder. Service and interment private. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

SKINNER.—James. Services private at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell's,) Broadway, 66th, 67th Sts.

ULLMAN.—On May 20, after a short illness, at her residence, 194 Riverside Drive, Pauline Ullman, wife of Sigmund Ullman and mother of James A., Eugene, Paul, and George W. Ullman. Funeral private.

VERMILYE.—At Englewood, N. J., on May 19, Netty de Milt, wife of H. Rowland Vermilye. Funeral from her late residence, Cedar St., Englewood, N. J., on Tuesday, May 21, at 4:15 P. M., on arrival of train leaving Erie Station, Jersey City, at 3:44 P. M. It is especially requested that no flowers be sent.

WALSH.—On March 18, Dr. Charles F. A. Walsh, at his residence, 701 West 177th St., N. Y. C., in the 55th year of his age. Funeral private at Ossining, N. Y., Tuesday.

WAY.—At his residence, 1,600 Beverly Road, Brooklyn, N. Y., on May 20, Frederick H., beloved husband of Eliza J. Way. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WEIL.—Abraham, beloved son of Hannah Weil and of the late Benjamin Weil, Sunday, May 19. Funeral Tuesday, May 21, at 10 o'clock from his late residence, 1,884 5th Av.

WEINBERG.—Louisa, (nee Neustadter,) beloved wife of Samuel and mother of Henry and Louis. Funeral services late residence, 100 West 89th St., Wednesday, 10 A. M. Those intending to send flowers will please donate cost of same to Red Cross instead.

WHITELAW.—Jon

WHITE SOX ARE ENTERTAINED--HIGHLY-- BY THE YANKEES AT THE POLO GROUNDS

We are not inviting business on the basis of our contribution to the Red Cross cause, preferring to give our own money.

Candor compels the admission that our ordinary day's sales are less than one hundred thousand dollars—hence ten per cent. of a day's receipts would not equal our subscription already handed in.

Ample selection and abundant sizes in everything men and boys wear.

Quality that insures "long and satisfactory wear."

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YANKS ARE JOLTED BY CHAMPION SOX

Winners of Pennant Make Season's First Call at the Polo Grounds, Winning, 6 to 2.

FLASHES BY EDDIE COLLINS

Chicago's Brilliant Second Baseman Wins Applause for Scintillating Display of Baseball Art.

The skilful baseball art of Edward Trowbridge Collins embellished the 6-to-2 victory which the world's champion Chicago White Sox worried away from the Yankees at the Polo Grounds yesterday. The young master performer of the national pastime studded the eighth and ninth innings with fielding gems that brought forth storms of applause from the big Monday crowd of soldiers and sailors.

It was on double plays that Collins showed a baseball brain that worked like a flash and a physical execution which was unerring. In the eighth, with Peck on third and Baker on first, Pratt smashed a hopping grounder to Buck Weaver. Weaver made a lightning fast toss to Collins at second, the ball going high. Collins nipped the ball, tagged second, and while in midair, with both feet off the ground, he whipped a throw to Gandil at first which killed the runner on the second half of the play.

The very same play happened in the ninth on Bodie and Miller. On both plays if Collins had waited to get into a throwing position he would have lost the runners on the second out, but the remarkable nibility to throw from any position, while off the ground, brought about plays which made it easy to see why Eddie Collins is the greatest infield performer of the game.

It is the first time the White Sox have been to town since they beat the Giants in the world's series last October. The club is the same now as it was then, with the exception of Shoeless Joe Jackson, who has been drafted into the national army. The Yankee pitchers, Love and Mogridge, were easy for the Sox batsman and they won about as they pleased.

Yanks at Loss on Bases.

It was a thoughtless Monday for the Yanks on the base paths. In the fifth inning, Truck Hannah made the onlookers marvel by trying to steal second when Elmer Miller had a perfectly legal lease on that locality. Manager Huggins was coaching at first at the time and of course he probably flashed a signal for a double steal.

The radio service, however, was very poor, for Miller's attempt to get on toward third brought forth a merry cackle. When he saw the huge figure of Hannah thundering toward second, he was so dumfounded that he stood stock-still in his tracks. Miller was an easy out and Hannah was lucky not to be a victim, also.

A couple of new umpires were on the job yesterday, Silk O'Loughlin and George Moriarty taking the places of Bill Evans and Dick Nallin, who have been at the Polo Grounds so much this year that they were beginning to look like part of the scenery. There is one familiar figure missing from the White Sox retinue.

Kid Gleason, the official goat-getter of the world's champions, no longer takes his place at third base to worry the opposition. After the winning of the world's title last Fall the Kid retired on his honors. It is generally supposed that Gleason had more to do than any other one influence in rattling Heinie Zimmerman so badly that he was away off his game in the series.

The Sox got only one run out of three hits in the third. Shano Collins singled to centre and was forced by Schalk. Williams singled to right and sent Schalk to second. On an attempted double steal Schalk died at third. After Nemo Liebold walked McMullin singled to centre, scoring Williams.

Collins Gets a Pass.

Eddie Collins got a pass in the fourth and went to third on Felsch's single. Weaver singled, scoring Eddie Collins and Felsch. Weaver stole second, and Hannah's throw hit Buck and sailed out to centre field. Miller made a wild return of the ball to third base and Weaver went all the way home.

The first Yank run came in the seventh. Bodie walked and went to third on Miller's double. Hannah fanned, Winn Beck, batting for Mogridge, sent a sacrifice fly to John Collins, Bodie scoring. The Yanks got their other tally in the next inning. Peck singled and went to third on Baker's one-base drive to centre, Peck scoring when Pratt hit into the double play so artistically executed by Eddie Collins.

In their portion of the eighth the Sox added another run on McMullin's single, a steal, and Weaver's single. A walk to Schalk, Williams's sacrifice, and McMullin's hit added their last run in the ninth.

The score:

CHICAGO, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leibold,lf	4	0	0	3	0	Gilhooley,rf	2	0	0	0	0
McMullin,3b	4	1	3	1	1	Marsans,rf	2	0	0	0	0
E. Collins,2b	2	1	2	3	5	Pipp,1b	4	0	1	12	0
Felsch,cf	4	1	1	2	0	Baker,3b	4	0	1	4	5
Weaver,ss	4	1	2	0	6	Pratt,2b	4	0	0	3	7
Gandil,1b	4	0	2	11	0	Pipp,1b	4	0	1	13	1
J. Collins,rf	3	0	1	4	0	Bodie,lf	2	1	0	0	0
Schalk,c	3	1	0	5	1	Miller,cf	3	0	1	1	0
Williams,p	3	1	1	0	1	Hannah,c	3	0	1	5	2
						Love,p	1	0	0	0	2
						a Walters	1	0	0	0	0
						Mogridge,p	0	0	0	0	1
						bBeck	0	0	0	0	0
						Russell,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	6	10	27	14		29	2	6	27	25

a Batted for Love in fifth.
b Batted for Mogridge in seventh.
Errors—E. Collins, Miller, Hannah.

Chicago	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	—6
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	—2

Two-base hits—Peckinpaugh, Miller. Stolen bases—Weaver, McMullin, (2.) Sacrifice hits—J. Collins, Williams. Sacrifice fly—Beck. Double plays—Peckinpaugh, Hannah, and Baker; Weaver, E. Collins, and Gandil, (2.) Left on bases—New York, 6; Chicago, 5. Bases on balls—Off Love, 3; Russell, 2; Williams, 5. Hits—Off Love, 6 in 5 innings; Mogridge, 0 in 2; Russell, 4 in 2. Struck out—By Love, 2; Mogridge, 1; Russell, 1; Williams, 3. Passed balls—Hannah, 2. Losing pitcher—Love.

RED SOX POUND BAGBY.

Collect Seven Runs in One Inning, Beating Indians by 11 to 1.

BOSTON, May 20.—Boston hammered Bagby for seven runs on six hits and an error by Speaker in the fifth inning today. Groom finished for the visitors and was hit freely. Boston won, 11 to 1.

Boston hit sixteen safeties for a total of twenty-four bases. Mays held Cleveland to five hits. In the eighth he hit Speaker on top of the head. The latter did not collapse, but ran the bases.

The score:

BOSTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper,rf	5	1	1	3	0	Wood,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Shean,2b	5	0	1	2	2	Chapman,ss	3	1	1	2	3
Strunk,cf	4	3	2	0	0	Speaker,cf	3	0	1	1	0
Wh'man,lf	4	1	2	2	0	Roth,rf	3	0	0	2	0
McInnis,1b	4	1	2	12	2	W'gans,2b	4	0	0	1	4
Thomas,3b	3	2	3	1	3	Williams,1b	3	0	1	10	1
Scott,ss	4	1	2	1	2	Miller,1b	2	0	1	4	0
Schang,c	4	0	0	8	2	Turner,3b	4	0	1	0	2
Mays,p	4	2	3	0	4	O'Neill,c	3	0	0	9	1
						Bagby,p	2	0	0	2	2
Total	38	11	16	27	15	Groom,p	1	0	0	0	1
						Total	31	1	5	24	14

Error—Speaker.

Boston	0	0	0	7	0	2	2	0	0	0	—11
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Chapman, Speaker, Whiteman, Scott. Three-base hits—Mays, Scott, Thomas. Stolen bases—Speaker, Roth, Shean, Whiteman, McInnis, Thomas, Strunk. Sacrifice hits—Hooper, Whiteman, McInnis, Thomas. Double play—Wambsgans and Williams. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Boston, 6. Bases on balls—Off Bagby, 2; Mays, 2. Hits—Off Bagby, 10 in 5; Groom, 6 in 3. Hit by pitcher—By Mays, (Speaker.) Struck out—By Mays, 8. Wild pitch—Mays. Losing pitcher—Bagby.

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BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Chicago, 6; New York, 2.
St. Louis, 4; Washington, 2.
Boston, 11; Cleveland, 1.
Philadelphia, 5; Detroit, 4. (Fourteen Innings.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 5; St. Louis, 3.
Brooklyn, 5; Chicago, 2.
Cincinnati, 5; Boston, 2.
Pittsburgh, 5; Philadelphia, 1

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.
AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	19	10	.655
Chicago	14	11	.560
New York	15	13	.536
Cleveland	15	14	.517
St. Louis	13	13	.480
Washington	13	15	.464
Philadelphia	12	16	.444
Detroit	7	16	.304

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	21	7	.750
Chicago	17	10	.630
Cincinnati	17	12	.567
Pittsburgh	14	12	.538
Philadelphia	11	15	.423
Brooklyn	10	16	.385
Boston	10	18	.357
St. Louis	9	18	.333

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.
AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Chicago at New York.
(Game starts at 3:45.)
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Boston.
St. Louis at Washington.
NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.
Boston at Cincinnati.

ROBINS SURPRISE CUBS.

Heavy Stick Work Earns a Brooklyn Victory, 5 to 2.

CHICAGO, May 20.—The much abused Dodgers gave the Cubs a real surprise this afternoon when they earned a 5 to 2 victory. It was the heavy stick work of the visitors in the first inning that brought disaster to the Chicago clan. Four runners were sent scurrying across the plate in the initial session, and while these were enough to win, the Brooklyn team added another in the sixth to make things certain.

Rube Marquard was on the mound for the Robins and he doled out his curves so effectively that the Cubs were almost helpless. They secured eight hits, but Marquard kept them so well scattered that there was little damage done. The Chicago pitchers on the other hand could not stay the assault of the visitors. Walker lasted only a part of one inning before seeking cover, and Carter and Weaver then took up the overheavy burden.

Hi Myers brought himself into the limelight by whipping out a home-run drive.

The score:

BROOKLYN, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Olson,ss	5	0	1	2	1	Paskert,cf	4	1	0	2	0
O'Mara,3b	5	1	1	1	6	Hol'cher,ss	4	1	2	2	5
Daubert,1b	3	1	2	12	0	Mann,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Z. Wheat,lf	3	2	3	4	0	Fla'k,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Myers,rf	3	1	1	4	0	Merkle,1b	4	0	3	15	0
Johnston,rf	4	0	0	1	1	Deal,3b	4	0	1	1	2
Schm'dt,2b	4	0	0	2	2	Kilduff,2b	4	0	0	4	5
Krueger,c	4	0	2	1	1	Killifer,c	4	0	0	4	0
Marquard,p	4	0	0	0	1	Walker,p	0	0	0	0	1
						Carter,p	2	0	0	0	3
						aZeider	1	0	0	0	0
						Weaver,p	0	0	0	0	0
						bHendryx	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	5	10	27	12	Total	35	2	5	27	18

a Batted for Carter in seventh.
b Batted for Weaver in ninth.
Errors—Hollocher, Kilduff.

Brooklyn	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—5
Chicago	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2

Two-base hits—Krueger, Mann, Z. Wheat. Home run—Myers. Stolen bases—O'Mara, Daubert, Krueger. Sacrifice hits—Myers, Daubert. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; Chicago, 8. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 2. Base on balls—Off Marquard, 2; Carter, 1. Hits—Off Walker, 2 in 1-3 inning; Carter, 8 in 6 2-3; Weaver, 0 in 2; Marquard, 8 in 9. Struck out—By Marquard, 1. Passed ball—Krueger. Winning pitcher—Marquard. Losing pitcher—Walker.

SHOCKER DOWNS SENATORS

Pitches Browns to Victory in Farewell Game, Before Joining Army.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Urban Shocker pitched St. Louis to a 4-to-2 victory over Washington here today in his farewell game before joining the national army. Washington used thirteen players in a vain attempt at victory.

The score:

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin,cf	4	1	1	2	0	Shotton,rf	3	0	1	2	1
Lavan,ss	3	0	1	1	1	Milan,cf	4	0	0	1	4
Sisler,1b	3	2	2	12	0	Shanks,lf	4	1	0	0	0
Gedeon,2b	5	0	3	2	3	Judge,1b	3	1	1	16	0
Hendryx,rf	4	0	0	2	0	Morgan,2b	4	0	1	1	5
Smith,lf	3	0	2	3	0	Foster,3b	4	0	1	0	3
Nunam'ker,c	3	0	0	3	0	Ainsmith,c	4	0	1	0	4
Gerber,ss	3	1	2	2	3	Harper,p	1	0	0	0	1
Shocker,p	4	0	1	0	1	aSchulte	1	0	0	0	0
						Casey,c	1	0	0	2	2
						Harper,p	1	0	0	0	1
						bYingling	1	0	0	0	0
						Craft,p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	34	4	12	27	11	Total	30	2	4	27	20

a Batted for Harper in fifth.
b Batted for Ainsmith in seventh.
Errors—Sisler, Shanks.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1—4
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0—2

Two-base hits—Judge, Austin, Gedeon. Three-base hit—Gedeon. Stolen bases—Judge, Ainsmith, Foster. Sacrifice hits—Smith, Nunamaker. Double plays—Shotton and Ainsmith; Foster, Morgan, and Judge; Gerber, Gedeon, and Sisler; Shocker, Gerber, and Sisler. Left on bases—St. Louis, 10; Washington, 6. First base on error—Washington. Bases on balls—Off Shocker, 5 Harper, 5. Hits—Off Harper, 7 in 5 innings; Craft, 5 in 4. Struck out—By Shocker, 2; Craft, 2; Harper, 1. Losing pitcher—Harper.

STEALS HOME IN THE 14TH.

Kopp Brings Victory to Mack's Men Over Tigers by 5 to 4.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—With two out and the bases full in the fourteenth inning today, Merlin Kopp of the Athletics stole home, beating Detroit 5 to 4. He had reached third on a pass, a steal and Gardner's single.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jamieson,rf	6	1	0	4	0	Bush,ss	6	1	0	3	4
Kopp,lf	6	2	2	3	0	Vitt,3b	6	1	1	2	2
Walker,cf	7	0	3	3	0	Cobb,cf	6	1	3	3	0
Burns,1b	6	1	4	15	1	Veach,lf	5	0	1	6	1
Gardner,3b	6	1	2	1	3	Hollman,rf	5	1	2	2	0
Shannon,ss	6	0	2	2	5	Dressen,1b	5	0	1	18	0
Dugan,2b	7	0	1	2	4	Young,2b	5	0	1	4	3
aOldring	1	0	0	0	0	Spencer,c	5	0	0	5	1
Davidson,2b	2	0	0	4	1	Dauss,p	3	0	0	0	5
McAvoy,c	3	0	0	4	3						
Myers,p	3	0	0	1	5						
Total	55	5	14	42	24	Total	46	4	9*	41	21

*Two out when winning run was scored.
a Batted for Dugan in ninth.
Errors—Shannon, (2,) Davidson, Young, Bush.

Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—5
Detroit	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	—4

Two-base hit—Kopp. Three-base hit—Kopp. Home run—Hellman. Stolen bases—Cobb, (3,) Spencer, Kopp, (2.) Sacrifice hits—Young, Dressen, Vitt. Sacrifice fly—Hellman. Double plays—Spencer and Dressen; Myers, Davidson, and Burns. Left on bases—Detroit, 12; Philadelphia, 12. First base on errors—Detroit, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Dauss, 4; Myers, 7. Hit by pitcher—By Myers, (Dauss,) by Dauss, (Burns.) Struck out—By Dauss, 4; Myers, 4. Wild pitches—Myers, (2.)

Michigan Leads in Title Race.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., May 20.—Michigan took the lead in the conference baseball title race here today by defeating Illinois 8 to 4. Timely hitting by the Wolverines, with Illinois' errors, netted Michigan's runs.

Baseball Today, 3:45 P. M. N. Y. Yankees vs. Chicago. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

GIANTS BEAT CARDS IN RAGGED CONTEST

After Pitching Gilt-Edged Ball, Perritt Falters in Ninth—Anderson Averts Disaster.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—The Giants won from the Cardinals, 5 to 3, today, in a pastime chiefly notable for the ragged playing of both teams. The Cardinals, however, were somewhat more unsteady than the league leaders, and the Giants won without a great deal of trouble.

Poll Perritt hurled gilt-edged ball for eight innings, allowing only three hits, but in the ninth he wabbled badly, and the Cards put two runs over the plate before Fred Anderson was rushed to the rescue of the slim pitcher. Anderson had only one man to dispose of, and he quickly got him out of the way.

Bill Sherdell, a kid southpaw, pitched a fair sort of game for St. Louis, but six errors committed by his teammates robbed him of any chance he might have had to humble the Giants.

Hendricks's men were the first to score, an error by Niehoff giving them their opening. Smyth led off in the Cards' half of the first inning with a single to centre. Smith lined to Kauff and Baird hit to Fletcher, who threw to Niehoff to force Smyth. But Bert muffed the throw, and both runners were safe. Cruise poked a single to left and Smyth scored.

Young walked to start the third for New York. Kauff filed to Smith and Burns grounded to Betzel, who allowed the ball to go between his legs, Young reaching third. Zimmerman boosted a sacrifice fly to Smyth, and Young jogged over the plate. An error by Larmore, playing at shortstop for the Cardinals in place of Hornsby, who is laid up with a bad leg, paved the way for the Giants' second run, which was registered in the seventh. With two out, Larmore fielded Young's grounder and pegged the ball far over Paulette's head, Young reaching third on the error. Kauff singled to centre, scoring Young.

In the eighth the Mound City team cracked wide open, and the Giants hung up three runs. After Burns had been retired, Smyth muffed Zimmerman's easy fly. Fletcher was out on a high bounder that caromed off Sherdell's hands, Betzel recovering the ball and pegging it to first. Zimmerman then pulled a delayed steal of third. Holke raised a Texas Leaguer back of third that was good for two bases, Zimmerman scoring, and Niehoff singled through the box. Betzel threw home to head off Holke, who had rounded third on the hit and dashed for the plate, but Holke was declared safe when Gonsales dropped the throw. Niehoff, who had taken second on the throw, stole third, and scored on McCarty's single to centre.

The score:

NEW YORK, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Young,rf	3	2	1	0	0	Smyth,rf	4	1	2	3	0
Kfuff,cf	5	0	1	3	0	Smith,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Burns,lf	5	0	1	4	0	Baird,3b	3	1	1	0	1
Zim'man,3b	4	1	1	2	3	Cruise,lf	3	1	0	4	0
Fletcher,ss	4	0	1	0	3	Paulette,1b	4	1	1	12	0
Holke,1b	4	1	1	9	0	Gonsales,c	4	0	0	2	1
Niehoff,2b	4	1	2	2	3	Betzel,2b	3	0	0	2	5
Rodriguez,2b	0	0	0	0	0	aHornsby	1	0	0	0	0
McC'thy,c	4	0	1	3	0	bMadows	0	0	0	0	0
Perritt,p	4	0	0	1	2	Larmore,ss	3	0	0	3	2
Anderson,p	0	0	0	0	1	cWallace	1	0	1	0	0
						Sherdell,p	1	0	0	0	3
Total	36	5	8	27	13	Total	34	3	7	27	12

a Batted for Betzel in ninth.
b Ran for Hornsby in ninth.
c Batted for Larmore in ninth.
Errors—Niehoff, Smyth, Baird, Gonsales, Betzel, (2,) Larmore, (2.)

New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	—5
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3

Two-base hits—Burns, Baird. Stolen bases—Zimmerman, Baird. Sacrifice fly—Zimmerman. Double play—Betzel, Larmore, and Paulette. Left on bases—New York, 7; St. Louis, 6. First base on errors—New York, 4. Base on balls—Off Perritt, 3; Sherdell, 2. Hittie—Off Perritt, 7 in 8 2-3 innings; Anderson, 0 in 1-3. Struck out—By Perritt, 5; Sherdell, 2. Winning pitcher—Perritt.

MATTIES FALL UPON RAGAN.

Bunch Hits in Fifth Inning and Take Braves Into Camp, 5 to 2.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—Cincinnati bunched six clean hits off Ragan in the fifth inning today, and easily defeated Boston, 5 to 2. Toney pitched airtight ball until his team had the victory well in hand, when he let down a little, and the Bostons scored two runs late in the contest. Toney's hitting was a feature.

The score:

CINCINNATI, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Groh,3b	3	1	1	1	0	Powell,cf	4	0	0	3	0
L. Magee,2b	4	1	1	4	2	Herzog,2b	4	0	1	0	6
Kopf,ss	4	0	2	2	0	Kelly,lf	4	0	1	2	0
S. Magee,lb	4	0	0	8	0	Wickland,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Griffiths,rf	4	0	1	2	0	Smith,3b	4	0	3	2	0
Neale,lf	3	0	0	4	0	Konetchy,1b	2	0	0	11	1
E'kburne,ss	4	1	1	3	3	Rawlings,ss	3	0	0	2	7
Wingo,c	3	1	1	4	1	Wilson,c	3	0	0	4	2
Toney,p	3	1	2	0	2	Ragan,p	2	0	0	1	4
						aMassey	1	0	0	0	0
						Canavan,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	5	11	27	8	Total	31	2	6	24	16

a Batted for Ragan in eighth.
Errors—S. Magee, Blackburne.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	—5
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—2

Two-base hits—L. Magee, Toney, (2.) Herzog, Wickland, Smith. Stolen bases—Roush, Smith. Sacrifice hit—Konetchy. Sacrifice fly—Rawlings. Left on bases—Boston, 5; Cincinnati, 5. First base on error—Boston. Bases on balls—Off Toney, 1; Ragan, 1. Hits—Off Ragan, 11 in 7; Canavan, none in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Ragan, 1. Struck out—By Toney, 3; Canavan, 1. Wild pitch—Ragan. Losing pitcher—Ragan.

COOPER MASTERS PHILLIES.

Pirates Send Moran's Men to Defeat by Score of 5 to 1.

PITTSBURGH, May 20.—The Philadelphia Nationals made their initial appearance of the season at Forbes Field today and were defeated by Pittsburgh, 5 to 1. Cooper, in the box for the home team, held the visitors safe except in the sixth inning, when they bunched hits and scored their only run.

The score:

PITTSBURGH, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bigbee,lf	3	2	1	1	0	Bancroft,ss	3	0	0	2	3
Mollwitz,1b	4	2	2	10	0	McG'gan,2b	4	1	1	1	3
Carey,cf	3	0	0	5	0	Stock,3b	4	0	1	0	4
Hinchman,rf	3	1	2	2	1	Cravath,rf	3	0	1	3	0
Cutshaw,2b	4	0	1	5	5	Luderus,1b	3	0	1	11	2
Caton,ss	4	0	1	1	3	aDilhoefer	1	0	0	0	0
McK'nie,3b	3	0	1	1	2	Whitted,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Archer,c	3	0	0	2	0	Meusel,cf	2	0	0	1	0
Cooper,p	3	0	0	0	2	Burns,c	3	0	0	2	3
						P'dergast,p	2	0	0	1	3
						Watson,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	5	11	27	13	Total	30	1	5	24	19

a Batted for Luderus in ninth.
Errors—Cutshaw, Bancroft.

Pittsburgh	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	—5
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Meusel. Three-base hits—Mollwitz, Hinchman. Stolen base—Carey. Sacrifice hit—McKechnie. Sacrifice fly—Carey. Double plays—McGaffigan, Bancroft, and Luderus; Cutshaw and Mollwitz; Caton, Cutshaw, and Mollwitz. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; Pittsburgh, 6. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1; Pittsburgh, 1. Bases on balls—Off Prendergast, 1; Watson, 1; Cooper, 3. Hits—Off Prendergast, 8 in 4 1-3 innings; Watson, 2 in 3 2-3; Cooper, 5 in 9. Struck out—By Cooper, 2. Wild pitch—Watson. Winning pitcher—Cooper. Losing pitcher—Prendergast.

CHANGE TO REIS UNION SUITS for MEN

RUTGERS DOWNS LAFAYETTE

New Brunswick Nine Closes Season with 5 to 3 Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 20.—Rutgers ended its baseball season here today with a 5-to-3 victory over the Lafayette nine. Weller and Wittpen played excellent ball for Rutgers, and Tamborelli and Anderson were the stars for Lafayette.

Rutgers got the jump on Lafayette in the second inning on two singles and a triple which produced two runs. In the sixth Rutgers scored three runs on two singles, a double, and a wild pitch.

Two of the visitors' runs were earned. A single and a double in the fourth, a triple and an error in the sixth, and two singles in the eighth account for the visitors' total.

The score by innings:

Rutgers	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	—5
Lafayette	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	—3

LEEPER VICTOR ON LINKS.

Wins Newspaper Men's Tourney at Oak Ridge, with Net of 74.

J. William Leeper was a double winner in the one day tournament of the Newspaper Men's Golf Club, held over the Oak Ridge Course yesterday. Not only did he lead a big field of contestants with a net card of 74, in the medal play round, but, teamed with E. Teague, returned the winning score in the four ball, best ball matches. Their card was 90, 36—69, two strokes better than that returned by T. R. Grimler and D. L. Campbell, who had 89, 18—71. Leeper's full card for the medal play was 104, 30—74.

Several of the golfers tied for the gross laurels; the lowest gross for the course being 91, was credited to Al Hedley, Charles Fletcher, O. E. Butler, and H. Serene.

The scores:

Medal Play.—J. William

PREDICT AFTER-WAR INDUSTRY CONTROL

Manufacturers Think Federalization Results Will Justify Its Being Retained.

HOLD CONVENTION HERE

Committee on Interstate Commerce Does Not Want Return to Pre-War Conditions.

The prediction was made yesterday at the opening session of the twenty-third annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers, held at the Waldorf-Astoria, that the Government's war control over commerce and industry would be retained in large measure after peace was declared, and with results beneficial to American business.

J. G. Battelle, Chairman of the Committee on Interstate Commerce and Federal Incorporation, read the report of the committee, which reviewed the results obtained from Federal control of transportation, commerce, and industry as a war measure. After discussing the control and centralization effected in all lines of industry by the national Government, the report said:

"In the opinion of your committee one of the results of the federalization of our resources will be the permanent enlargement of national control of our industrial and commrcial life. For we are now at last acting as a nation through unified action. We do not believe that there will be a return of pre-war conditions, for we hold that the efficiency of a larger degree of national administration will justify itself in post bellum conditions.

"We hazard the opinion that a great many of the obstacles, which have heretofore so seriously interfered with the stream of commercial development, will be removed; that there will be a new spirit of enterprise and permissive legislation which will stimulate our industrial growth along marvelous lines of prosperity."

The committee said it did not mean to imply the slightest change in our structure of Government, nor that the inherent powers of the various States should be diminished.

"We merely suggest," the report continued, "that from the experience in nationalization the results would prove the wisdom of a more centralized and less diverse and devious control of our industries, commerce, and trade. Probably the best proof of our contention will be the effect upon our transportation systems.

Effect on Transportation.

"We have seen the effect of forty-eight different State laws governing the operation of interstate commerce, with their conflicting and restricting regulations. When we add to this the regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission and all the difficulties inherent to such dual control over our arteries of trade it seems to your committee that one of two alternatives must prevail—either the railroads, and indeed all forms of interstate commerce must be protected by a larger sphere of Federal control and a diminishment of State control, or after the war is concluded we will be in the unfortunate and intolerable conditions which have so long served to interfere with the natural and logical development of our carriers and our interstate commerce."

In another part of its report, the association's Committee on Interstate Commerce and Federal Incorporation said it believed that another reformation would take place, "as a result of our more closely knit national co-operation." This, it was explained, would be a revision of the country's entire scheme of corporate taxation.

"Not only will there be a greater degree of uniformity in the State laws dealing with the incorporation, organization, and supervision of corporations," said the report, "but there will be, perhaps, means and devices whereby needless expense and unnecessary obstacles may properly be eliminated.

H. E. Miles, as Chairman of the Committee on Industrial Education, submitted a report in which it was held that industrial training of an intensive and practical kind would prove one of the most potent factors in winning the war. Other reports read related to industrial betterment, bankruptcy, health and safety, patents, and a variety of other subjects of interest to manufacturers. The different reports were approved by the convention.

John Kirby, Jr., of Dayton, Ohio, Chairman of the Board of Directors, called the convention to order, and spoke feelingly of the loss sustained by the association in the recent death of Colonel George Pope, its late President.

MAY LIMIT TICKER SERVICE.

Supreme Court Holds New York Exchange Can Choose Its Clients.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Federal Court decrees sustaining an order of the Massachusetts Public Service Commission requiring the Western Union Telegraph Company and the United Telegram Company to furnish to Calvin H. Foster, a Boston broker, New York Stock Exchange quotations by ticker service, were set aside today by the Supreme Court.

The above litigation arose out of an attempt on the part of C. H. Foster to compel the Western Union to furnish him with New York Stock Exchange quotations after his application to the telegraph company had been disapproved by the Exchange authorities. Foster then applied to the Public Service Commission of Massachusetts for an order compelling the Western Union to supply the quotations. This was granted.

On an appeal to the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, made by the Western Union, the order of the commission was upheld. The telegraph company thereupon carried the case to the Supreme Court of the United States on the theory that the matter was an interstate one and, therefore, not subject to the jurisdiction of State courts. At the same time, the New York Stock Exchange joined in the litigation as the question of the ownership of its quotations was involved.

TRACTORS REPLACING AUTOS

Production of Pleasure Cars Cut 30 Per Cent., Credit Managers Hear.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 20.—The production of pleasure cars has fallen off 30 per cent. since America's entry into the war, according to a committee's report to the war conference of the credit managers of automobile and accessory manufacturers here today. The production of tractors will be substituted for pleasure automobiles and other parts of the industry listed as nonessentials by the Government. The falling off in production of pleasure cars has been more than balanced by the entry of manufacturers into the construction of airplanes and airplane motors, and committees reported they were also going in for building submarine batteries on a large scale.

Charles W. Stiger of Detroit, President of the association, stated that the commandeering in the West of horses for cavalry and other war purposes has boomed the demand for tractors, making it an attractive business now, and which would continue after the war.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *cerus or spatnet.*

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—W. Martin Jones, Jr., of Rochester, N. Y., and Courtlandt Palmer of New York City were admitted to practice.

270—J. H. Friederichsen, pet., v. G. H. Renard, as executor of estate of E. Renard, et al.—Decrees reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

756—B. F. Looney, Att. Gen., apits., v. Eastern Tex. R. R. Co. et al.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

825—Union Pac. R. R. Co., plain., v. L. A. Laughlin.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

840—Chicago & Alton R. R. Co., pet., v. the U. S.—Judgment affirmed and cause remanded.

874—L. & N. R. R. Co., plain., v. C. H. Rice.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

492—E. J. Doyle, Collector of Internal Revenue, pet., v. Mitchell Bros. Co.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

827—S. A. Hays, Collector of Internal Revenue for Dist. of W. Va., pet., v. the Gauley Mountain Coal Co.—Judgment of Circuit Court of Appeals reversed and judgment of W. Va. United States Dist. Court affirmed, and cause remanded to Dist. Court.

598—The U. S., pet., v. the Cleveland, Cin., Chicago & St. Louis Ry. Co.—Judgment affirmed, and cause remanded.

227—W. A. Marin, as recr. of Am. Biscuit Co. of Crookston, plain., v. O. J. Augedahl—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

234—W. E. Peck & Co., plain., v. J. Z. Lowe, Jr., Collector of Int. Rev., 2d Dist. of N. Y.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

238—The U. S., apit., v. W. Ferguson et al.—Decree affirmed, and cause remanded.

564—The U. S., pet., v. Biwabik Mining Co.—Judgment of Circuit Court of Appeals reversed and judgment of Dist. Court for Northern Dist. of Ohio confirmed and cause remanded.

884—Goldfield Cons. Mines Co. v. J. J. Scott, as Collector of U. S. Int. Rev.—First and second questions answered in the negative.

240—The Northwestern Mutual Life Ins. Co., plain., v. the State of Wisconsin—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

846—Erie R. R. Co., pet., v. E. J. Hilt, Jr., an infant, &c.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

281—L. Carney, plain., v. J. C. Chapman et al.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

274—W. U. Tel. Co. et al., plains., v. C. H. Foster et al., members of P. S. Com. of Mass., and 275; same v. F. J. McLaughlin et al., constituting the P. S. Com. of Mass.—Judgments reversed, with costs, and causes remanded.

419—H. G. S. Noble, as Prest. of N. Y. Stock Exchange, apit., v. the Western Union Telegraph Co., et al.; and 420—Same v. the United Telegram Co. et al—Decrees reversed, with costs, and costs remanded.

207—The U. S., apit., v. United Shoe Machinery Co., N. J., et al.—Decree affirmed.

138—C. F. McGinis, et al., plains., v. the People of Cal.—Judgment reversed, with cost, and cause remanded.

134—Same v. Same.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

28, original—Ex parte in matter of Southwestern Surety Ins. Co., pet.—Rule discharged and pet. dismissed.

200—York Mfg Co., plain., v. V. B. Colley et al.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

31, original—Ex parte in matter of Hassan Abdu et al., pets.—Rule discharged and pet. dismissed.

626—Fort Smith & Western R. R. Co. et al., apit., v. A. L. Mills, receiver of Ft. Smith & Western R. R Co et al.—Counsel are requested to submit on or before the first day of the next term arguments upon the subject of how far, if at all, the legislation authorizing the President in time of war to take over the railroads and the action taken under it leaves no issue in this case for judicial consideration; in other words, have caused the case to become wholly moot.

890—Supreme Conclave, Improved Order of Heptasophs, plain., v. W. M. Wilson.—Ordered placed on summary docket.

175—L. O. Ayres, executrix, &c., pet., v. B. F. Graham et al.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals dismissed for want of prosecution.

988—Camp Bird, Ltd., pet., v. F. W. Howbert, as Collector of Int. Rev., &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals granted.

976—W. Schall, Jr., et al., pet., v. F. Camors et al., trustees, &c.—Pet. for writ. of certiorari to Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals granted.

970—J. H. Evrard, claimant, &c., pet., v. E. Higgins.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Second Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

990—Chi. Northwestern Ry. Co., pet., v. F. E. Curtice.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Supreme Court of Wisconsin denied.

1,007—J. L. Lackney, admr., &c., pets., v. J. S. Miller et al.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

1,010—M. A. Rankin et al., pets., v. C. F. Graff et al.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

The Chief Justice also announced that the court will adjourn for the term on Monday, June 10.

1—Original—The State of Ga., comp., v. the Tenn. Copper Co. et al.—Pet. of the Ducktown Sulphur, Copper and Iron Co. for modification of injunction submitted for complainant. Leave granted to file brief on pet. in behalf of the U. S. as amicus curiae, for U. S. Leave granted Atty. Gen. of Georgia to file opposition to petition.

1054—W. C. Sandberg, plain., v. the U. S.; 1055—G. E. Lesuer, plain., v. same; 1056—A. C. Mattson, plain., v. same; 1057—B. Anderson, plain., v. same; and 1058—A. Tisla, plain., v. same.—Docketed and dismissed, and mandates granted on motion of counsel for defendant.

818—D. Stephens, plain., v. the U. S.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted for deft. in support of motion and for plain. in opposition thereto.

1013—The First Nat. Bank of San Fran. et al., pets., v. Detroit Trust Co. et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pets. and for respts.

1001—C. L. Wood, as trustee, &c., pet., v. Kirk Bros. et al.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pet.

1005—J. A. Jesson et al., pets., v. F. G. Noyes, as receiver, &c.; and 1006—R. C. Wood, pet., v. F. G. Noyes, as receiver, &c.—Pets. for writs of certiorari to Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pets. and for respts.

1027—D. W. Ryan Towboat Co., claimant, &c., pet., v. Bowers Southern Dredging Co. et al.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pet.

408—L. C. Miller et al., apits., v. J. Wiethaupt et al.—Motion to dismiss submitted for appellees; in support of motion and for apits. in opposition thereto.

1041—Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, owner and claimant, &c., pet., v. A. J. & J. McCollum, Inc., et al.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Second Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pet. and for respt.

920—B. J. Tillar, pet., v. Cole Motor Car Co.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pet. and for respt.

980—H. W. Keatley, pet., v. U. S. Trust Co. et al., &c.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Second Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pet.

1030—C. O'Sullivan, pet., v. The U. S. of America.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pet. and for respt.

...—Original—Ex parte in the matter of G. O. Kitzerow, pet.—Motion for leave to file pet. for writ of mandamus submitted for pet.

1084—Sun Co., pet., v. D. W. Vinton Petroleum Co.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pet. and respt.

660—The Bank of Cal., National Assn., plain., v. Friend William Richardson, as Treasurer of State of Cal.—Motion to advance submitted for plain.

1039—The Union Pac. Coal Co., pet., v. M. A. Skinner, Collector of Internal Revenue.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pet.

657—P. Chelentis, pet., v. Luckenbach Steamship Co.—Leave granted to file an additional brief for the respondent.

966—Pennsylvania R. R. Co., pet., v. M. Rosenfeld.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Second Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pet. and for respt.

1019—W. S. Raydure, pet., v. J. W. Lindley et al., and 1020—F. Tipton, pet., v. J. W. Lindley et al.—Pet. for writs of certiorari to Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pet. and respts.

991—B. S. Parker et al., pets., v. the State of Arkansas ex rel. Miles Thompson.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Supreme Court of Ark. submitted for pet. and for respt.

985—Postal Telegraph-Cable Co., pet., v. Warren-Goodwin Lumber Co.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Supreme Court of Miss. submitted for pet.

1021—The Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y., as sole trustee, &c., et al., pet., v. Great Shoshone and Twin Falls Water Power Co. et al.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pets. and for respts.

1023—Sun Co., pet., v. D. W. Ryan Towboat Co. et al.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pet.

973—Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co., pet., v. W. M. Steele.—Petition for writ of certiorari to South Carolina Supreme Court submitted for pet. and for respt.

1031—Chicago House Wrecking Co., pet., v. West India Steamship Co.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Second Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pet. and for respt.

640—Ajax Rat Anchor Co., pet., v. the P. & M. Co.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pet. and for respondent. Leave granted to file statement of G. S. Payson on behalf of the railroads, on motion of counsel in that behalf.

1003—Butte & Superior Copper Co., Ltd., pet., v. Clark-Montana Realty Co. et al.—Pet. for writ of certiorari to Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pet. and for respt.

23, (Original.)—The State of Ga., com., v. the Trustees of the Cin. Southern Ry. and the Cin., New Orleans & Texas Pac. Ry. Co.—Motion for an order to open and print the evidence for directing the filing of briefs and for assignment of the cause for oral argument submitted by Mr. Ellis in behalf of counsel.

Adjourned until Monday, June 3.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Ward, J.—In Room 1, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Pat Vulcanite Roof Co (SS Turret Crown.
Kuhnhold<Deutsch Astral Lamps, &c.
Wandell<Tug W P Cahill.
Peterson<Penn RR.
Napoli<Cunard SS Co.
O'Boyle<Westchester Lighting Co.
Auditore Stevedoring Co<SS Columbia.
Timmins<Lighter Key West.
Same<Lighter Edwin.
Clark<Scow D & I No 8 & CNY.
Erie RR<Tug Downer No 9, &c.
Penn RR<Erie RR.
Barber<Lighter Key West.
Conn Transp Co<SS Seaboard.
McWilliams<Cornell Steamboat Co.
Owners Tug Robert J. McGurl, (limitation.)
Parker<SS Neolina.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—In Room 8, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity.

Frankel<Irwin & Scott.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—In Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:15 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Schwertfeger<Scandinavian-Am Line.
Mourandi<Russian-Am Line.
Vulcan Metalq<Simmons Mfg Co.
Reid<Morse.
Smith<Standard Sanitary Mfg Co.
Plexin<Bklyn Hts RR
Bralenowski<Erie RR.
Drastal<Penn RR.
Graham<Scandinavian-Am Line.
Universal Road Mach Co<Worthless Rubber Mfg Co.
US<Shoninger Bros.(2)
Curren<Bithulithic Co.
Max Braun Co<Postal Life Ins Co.
Gallagher<Erie RR.
Cooper<Penn RR.
Cowen<Honk Mfg Co.
Re Simko & Kosma.
Kleindienst<N Y, N H & H RR.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn. Criminal.

At 9:30 A. M.:
US<Louis and Irving
At 10:30 A. M.:
US<Louis and Malvina Gray.
Same<Malvina Gray.
Yanowitz, (on trial.)
Same<Antoinette Occhal and Mary Weirchefsky.
Same<Max Patt.
Same<Robert Love.

11 A. M.—Motions:

US<Samuel Binder.
2 P. M.:
Re Harrison Steam Laundry.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 323, Post Office Building, Brooklyn. Common law.

Ryan<Astna Life Ins Co, (on trial.)

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Kelly<Moore.
Cragin<T E Wilson Co
Re Baumlin.
Re CNY, (Bronx Blvd)
Blak<McGovern.
Re NE Equit Ins Co, (Oehlag.)
Re same, (Rothman.)
Carmody<Fleming.
Feder<Goodman Motor Express Co.
Ponkeravits<same.
Weisfeld<F W Woolworth Co.
Re NE Equit Ins Co, (Albert.)
Re Standard Lessee.
Killer<Miller.
Re Loeberlson, (Coppel.)
Sherwin<Sherwin.
Miller<Ulinick.
Dagger<Fairbanks.
Glashon<Hannig.
Silverberg<Buzuffi Realty Co.
Jost<Jost.
Price & Pierce, Ltd<Riner<Raisin Paper.
Re Borowsky.
Cohen<Liebert.
Downing<Wyman & Co.
Danehy<De Sola.
Hanf<Lesser.
Randolph<Beasley.
Benzin-Ustick Co<Pollak.
People, &c<Faboszi.
Willer<Bleck.
Goldberg<Matteson.
Buchanan<Johnson.
Freese<Kleinan.
Schmidlein<Codner.
Sachs<Cummings.
Schuman<Moskowitz.
Roratcher<NY & W Suburban Land Co.
Rosenberg<Walker.
Fishman<Goodman.
Costuk<Commonwith Color & Chem Co.
CNY<Robbins.
Fry<Kahn.
Re Schultz, (Cohn.)
Kerr<Dodge.
Re Wohlfeil, (W 165th St.)
Orszag<Haber.
Kastel<Kastel.
Epter<Liebling.
Re Ely.
Re Manhattan Bridge, (CNY.)

PART II.—Platzek, J.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Newburger, Motions:

Silverberg Mfg Co<Heliman.
Vollbehring<Composite Metal Lath Co.
Cloak Operators' Union<Kottler.
Cohen<Cohen.
Thayer<Downes & Co.
Fischer<Fischer.
Buch<Buch.
Brandes<Brandes.
Trachinsky<Trachinsky.
Preferred causes:
Re Flanagan.
Blackwell<Col Trust.
Semma Magneto Co<Purdy.
Opdyke<Simmons.
Rosenson<Cohen.
Grant<104-8 West 40th St Corp.
Ennis<Chichester.
Reilly<Hardy.
Simon<Simon.
Union Trust Co<Pierce
Martin<New Ams Cas.
General calendar:
Gerhart<Erickson.
Pelli<Mulvaney.
Preston<Rice.
Baron<F Gens & Co.

PART IV.—Mullan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on.

PART V.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on.

PARTS VI., VII., and VIII.—Not in session.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Blur, J.—At 10 A. M.

Inq—Piersons<Potter.
Wormser<Armour & Co.
N Y Waste Paper Co<Lunechloss.
Carlson<Kissena Park Corp.
Cohen<Sugden.
Stewart Distilling Co<Conkling.
Hirsch<Landau.
Halzman<Goodwin Lith Corp.
Sparer<Travelers Ins Co of Hartford.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.

Inq—Woleska<Fritas.
Inq—Wheeler<same.
Chestney<Bauman.
Schorr<Fox Film Corp
Vesely<States.
Lo Guidice<Int R T.
Brown<Nati Cold Storage Co.
Lipnick<Int R T.
Fitzpatrick<Blood.
Same<Billboard Pub.
Rubinstein<Richman.
Grotto<NY Rys.
Gartutt<Grunman.
Markowitz<Gilsey Holding Co.
Reinstein<Merrill.
Albina<NY Rys.
Ventura<NY Rys.
Arsanto<NY Rys.
Joyce<Int R T.
Perr<Einsen.
Seligman<Int R T.
Cusmano<Weinberg.
Jacobson<Edwards.
N Y Rys<CNY.
Silver<Reubenack Trucking.
Blaustein<Gidding & Co.
Blaustein<Hollander.
Weinstock<Cirker.
Prowler<Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co.
Pollack<CNY.
Gustafson<Otis Elev Co.
Johnson<same.
Axelrod<N Y Rys.
Rothstein<Claflin.
Thayer & Co.
Finver<Mandel.
Rosenbloom<Smith.
Goistein<Pollack.
Mullin<Wukerman.
Dragan<Furth.
Rosenblum<Ingraham.
Adduci<N Y Rys.
Brown<Berne.
Goldman<Conway.
Fiorentino<Klapper, (2.)
Krieger<N Y Rys.
McCarthy<Kalbach.
Green<Dry Dock, &c. RR.

PART XIV.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.

Jacobs<Thompson-Starrett Co.
McLaughlin & Co<Southern Hotel Co.
Fox<Arctic Placer M & M Co.
Cohn<Triangle Waist.
Kaye<Wolpin.
People, &c<Pulvermacher, (2.)
Bloom<Fish.
Jacobs & Young<Kent.
Prog Smelt & Metal Corp<A R Mosler & Co.
Bankers Tr Co<Knick Indust & Educ Film
Ayres<E F Drew & Co.
Gordon<Lyman.
Trumbull<Pinchassoff.
Fryer Co<Globerse.
Booth & Flinn, Ltd<CNY.
Deplin<Weld.
Smith<Hersog.
Nathanson<Jones.
Lowenthal Co<Berlin Mills Co.
Monness<Belaman.
Nadelman<G Borgfeldt & Co.
Lee Tire Sales Co<Klohs.
Nat Surety Co<CNY.
Hammer<Ehrich.
Elmont Devel Corp<Coward.
Weiss<B, Q Co & Sub RR.

PART XV.—Guy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART XVI.—Brianger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART XVII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART XVIII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar:

Hough Furniture Co.
Jennie Cypress, &c.
Meyer London.
Peter McKay.
Alex S Williams.
Esther Morris.
Annie C Hanning.
Kate Horgan
Lydie Gray.
Giovanni Carroni.
Tobel Leah Wirzel.
Amelia G Cutter.
Kath F Lindemann, &c
Augusta Hyatt.
Henry T Cutter.
Cornelia Austin.
Charles B Austin.
Una E. Wilder, &c.
Ray Well.
Charles C Schaefer.
Julius H Woodward.
Joseph Oshinsky.
Rose Nadler.
Sarah I Hurtt.
Francesco D Croce.
Catherina Reilly.
Elizabeth Canfield.
Hubert A Depeza.
Mary Russell.
Mary Glasser.
Remigius Pfriender.
Annie Vimer.
Mary B Downing.
John J Brown.
Thomas H O'Connor.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Contested wills.

Louis Maier. Estate Nathan Jacobs.
Raphael F Schramm.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Hackner Bros<Siegel Cooper Co.
Goldblatt<Longacre Const Co.
Ratafia<Donnelly.
Campe Corp<Bens.
Tunc<Hirsch.
Rosenblum<Innerfield.
Fleming<McGovern.
Volansky<Newark Rubber Co.
Herrmann<Moyse.
Marcus<Gordon.
Castriodits<Nat City Bank.
Bertibone<Serventi & Co.
Itzkowitz<Casino Hall.
Lipel<Hannon, Inc.
Schlanger<same.
Gross<Bottomsley.
Johnston<Callahan.
Poliner<Childs Co.
B Brown & Bro<Shongood.
Marcus<Slavin.
Sherman Nat Bank<Dalberg.
Wild Hat Mfg Co<Willins.
Williamson<McGee.
Title Guar, &c, Co<Crosney.
Hoebelson<Januzzi.
Cotton Graham.

PART II.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Finelite, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Healy<Adler.
Blankstein<Gollubler.
Edgerton Aniline Co<O'Neill Bros Co.
Farber<Teska.
Shalkowitz<Rose.
Connolly<NY Rys.
Wiggins<Martinson & Nilbur.
Klein<CNY Rys.
Goldstein<Stone.
Warehouse Merc Co<Marine Metal, &c.
Crystal Film Co<Palmer.
Cohen<Cohen.
Freeman<Portale.
Lederman<Paterno & Son Cont Co.
Glutman<Simon.
Hyman<Horowitz.
Miller<Fine.
Osgood<6th Av Coach.
Mayerson Co<Shapiro.
Brasich<Bazdan.
Ind 6 & 10 Cent Stores<Stone.
Gordon<Barrett, Cohen & Co.
Freiberg<Int R T.
Inquinto<N Y Golden Star Bread Co.
Newman<Wm Fox Amuse Co.
Rubencahn<Hechtman.
Palzer<NY Rys.
Neubauer<same.
Weiss<same.
Levine<same.

Gabriel<I R T.
Tessler<Sklamberg.
Racucci<NY Rys.
Lieberman<same.
Sommershine<same.
Friedman<same.
Wanamaker<Mann.
Landes<Kutenkin.
Dudzinski<I R T.
Trench<Salomon.
Weinstein<Weinstein.
Laverty<Guardino (8.)
Hochman<Lipshitz.
Malia<Douglaston Rty
Labelsky<Einslander.
Weinstein<Goldberg.
Diamond<Sterling Mirror, &c, Co.
Perrino<McHugh.
Lazofsky<NY Rys.
Gordon<same.
Ies<same.
Rothfeld<Brown Co.
Flissig<Dry Dock, &c, RR.
Diamond<Pollack.
Fried<United Belting &c Co.
Ritz-Carlton Rest, &c, Co<Maxwell.
Savetzky<SB & S Soda Fountain Co.
Cohen<Flintoff.
Kahn<Levy.
Silver Lunch<NY Rys.
Rizza<same.
Fonitka<same.
Dusatko<same.
O'Garro<same.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

De Vivo<Sallerari.

PART II.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART III.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Seaneff Mills<Iverson
Heywood, &c Silk Co<Matchless D F Co.
Keye<Int'l Hat Wks.
Am Pile Fabric Co<McLaughlin.
Kaufman<Rappaport.
Katz<Cohen & Millman, Inc.
Weingarten<Haines.
Gen Illum Co<Pfingst.
Synthetic Chem Co<N J Free Ins Co.
Zittel<Schwarts.
Rubin<Berry St Garage, Inc.

PART IV.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Lardisabel Valentine—Hon William N Cohen.

SUPREME COURT—Trustees of the University Endowment Assn<Forbes—Paul T Kammerer.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Hirsch<Salzman—Mortimer S Brown.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Mary Fitch Phelps and Anna B Phelps<Fannie Mandelbaum—Morris Flores. Richard M Bruno<Heytreis Const Co—Henry Brady. Tenner Ronalds<same—Same. Fuhr Wall Paper Co<Joseph Jacobs.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—Motion calendar.

Re CNY.
Bartelstone<Union Ry
Schad<So Blvd RR.
Kohn<Kohn.
Moretti<same.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mitchell, J.

Foss<Foss.
Adamson<Adamson.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Weeks, J.

Triesner<Triesner.
Napolitano<Ealing Brewing Co.
Mittleman<Jacobs, (2.)
Utano<Vitaliano.
Granfield<Taylor.
Klahoe<same.
Rybicki<Union Hwy.
Daly<Int R T Co.
Purcell<Barrett.
Lakeland<Blvd RR.
Same<same.
Commandy<Canter Pig Co, Inc.

Highest number reached in regular order, 1,881.

PART II.—Mitchell, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.—Case on.

PART III.—Gavegan, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Rudinsky<Tully Co.
Lossack<Lossack.
Trautman<Trautman.
Fry, Staff.

Taub<Wukenbenhorst.
Hoffman<Albert.
Mulligah<Union Ry.
Brill<Dworsky.
Wagner<Haar.
Mieders<Godwin.
Goodman<Int R T Co.
Terranova<N Y Cons R R (2).
Rabinowitz<Liquid Carb Co.
Arrigoni<Gere.

Schubert<Leary.
Harburger<Lenzol Chemical Co.
Schapiro<Wittooff.
Clark<Pedro Pages Corp.
Berger<Trav Ins Co.
Eisenberg<Lamport.
Cross & Beguelin<Bolton Hall.
Cohen<New Ams Cas.
Altmayer<Schile.
Sobray<Barrett.
Clear.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuis, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schuis, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

Smith<Waynor Const Co.

TRIAL TERM—Talbot, J.

Sinen<Hoffman.
Quinn<Int R T Co.
Lewita<Birnbourn.
Donovan<Union Ry.
Kaufman<Albert & Koch.
Heller<Union Ry.
Magaldi Co<Crater.
Liguot<Cerussi Marble Works.
Schwartz<Theisoff.
Gassman<Union Ry.
Roberts<Int R T.
Skolsky<Rudinsky.
Fuchs<Mullen.
Levine<Fuss.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Moody<Shrady et al—John Davis.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Re US Title G Co, (Craig.)
Edison Elec Ill Co<Horace E Frick.
Maddren<McGrath.
Maxey<Kaplan.
Same<Nugent.
Same<Kerr.
Gray<Burnstein.
F Hauer<Gilman.
S W Hauer<same.
Richardson<Nas E RR
Sorgen<same.
McGrath<same.
Higgins<B, Q Co & S RR.
Martin<C I & B RR.
Geneva Nat Bk<Mapes
Scranton & Leh Coal<Flatbush Hygeia Ice
Bearman<Dorzan.
Tkalec<Bukovac.
Alland<Cohen.
Barton<McNamara.
Craft<B H RR.
Snedecor<M W of A.
Snyder<Snyder.
People ex rel<B & N
PART II.—Manning, at 10 A. M.
PART III.—Benedict, Jaeger<Roth.
Hart<Little.
Wenckunas<Wenckunas.
Weseley<Germershausen.
Re CNY and Elizabeth Pl, Barbadoes Creek, &c.
Anwell<Allen-R Corp.
Cunningham<Cunningham.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 921.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Cropsey, J.; Part II., Lazansky, J.; Part III., Jaycox, J.; Part IV., Kapper, J.

Clamerille<C I & B RR.
Lipshitz<Rinderman & another.
Saperstein<Standard Cigar Stands Co.
Scherberg<NY Con RR
Schmidt<Seeth.
Podolski<N Y Cons RR
Clinton<B H RR.
Curran<Nass RR and ano.
Johnson<CNY.
Carlson<Broer.
Bahrey<Gurlow.
Marcus<Fid & Cas Co of N Y.
Wechsler<Von Rappaport.
Currie<Grossman.
Buscemi<CNY & ano.

The following causes will be passed for the day; no cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Gluck<B H RR.
Valverde<Winton.
Benner & ano<Donovan.
Hitchings<Wyckoff et al.
Dodd<Nassau RR.
Pointer<B H RR.
Wanamaker<Otis Elevator Co.
Ramsey<Ebinger Baking Co.
Dolemashio<B H RR.
Ventiro<B H RR.
Schwartzman<Pines Rubber Co.
Gordon<Grady.
Clarke<Stumpf.
Peterson<B H RR.
Trimble<NY Cons RR.
Stein<Tulchinsky.
Bendarsky<Devoto.
Vitale<Nassau RR.

Highest number reached on regular call, 4780.

R RR<Williams, Comr, &c.
Dodd<Nassau E RR.
Walker<Columbia Tr.
Re Voegele.
Re Otsego St, &c.
Calvert<Calvert.
Kulkin<Levinson.
Mayer Sec & Trust Co (Driggs)<Arbogast.
People ex rel Carmab<Hulbert, Comr Docks, &c.
Raiford<Raiford.
Zuckerman<Tacknowitz.
Brinley<Brehm.
Re Clarz.
Re Moffatt.
Sievern<Seeley Sons.
Posner<Steiner.
Loewenthal<Alamac Movies.
Lawyers Mtg<Xenia, (NYC Realty Co.)
Britt<McGarry.
Gordon<Grady.
Barth<Schmitz.
J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
PART III.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.

Anders<Anders.
Willard<Willard.
Wright<Scherr.
Molloy<Quinn.
Degen-Lipp-Tull<Tull.
Gruet<Stanton.
Glass<Hillman.
Loyever Prog Soc<Yanow.
Maybeck<NY Mun Ry
Sweeney<Schoene.
berger.
Rothfeld<Brown Co.
Flissig<Dry Dock, &c, RR.
Diamond<Pollack.
Fried<United Belting &c Co.
Ritz-Carlton Rest, &c, Co<Maxwell.
Savetzky<SB & S Soda Fountain Co.
Cohen<Flintoff.
Kahn<Levy.
Silver Lunch<NY Rys.
Rizza<same.
Fonitka<same.
Dusatko<same.
O'Garro<same.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

De Vivo<Sallerari.

PART II.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART III.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Seaneff Mills<Iverson
Heywood, &c Silk Co<Matchless D F Co.
Keye<Int'l Hat Wks.
Am Pile Fabric Co<McLaughlin.
Kaufman<Rappaport.
Katz<Cohen & Millman, Inc.
Weingarten<Haines.
Gen Illum Co<Pfingst.
Synthetic Chem Co<N J Free Ins Co.
Zittel<Schwarts.
Rubin<Berry St Garage, Inc.

PART IV.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.

Building a Reserve

The wise investor is regularly investing his surplus above war taxes and Government Bonds in short term securities of industries essential to our nation at war.

He thus secures a fairly liquid and high interest bearing investment that will provide a strong reserve should there be a business depression following the war.

Let us send you our Circular T, describing an issue of this character.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular After Early Advance—Financing the Railroads' Needs.

After an opening that gave every promise of a resumption of the bullish movement in stocks, which was interrupted in the final days of last week, the market turned heavy yesterday and prices clung persistently to the lower levels made in the reaction following the first burst of enthusiasm. The close was irregular, most issues ending the day at about their lowest figure, but the net declines from Saturday's figures were for the most part small.

Yesterday's selling converged upon United States Steel and brought about a reaction in that issue of 8¾ points from the best price of the early morning. It closed off 2½ points for the day, with Republic, Crucible, Gulf States, and Lackawanna sympathetically heavy. The outstanding exception in yesterday's traders' market was Baldwin, which swung into its stride for a time by seeing to within a small fraction of par and retaining a gain of 2¾ points after a reaction of more than 3 from its best price of the day.

The list opened under the influence of the news that the Government had approved budgets for the railroads totaling $937,000,000, to be spent on improvements and additions. It was generally assumed at first that the Washington announcement meant that the Railroad Administration had committed itself to provide the sums authorized for expenditure, but a different interpretation placed upon the announcement by bankers and railroad executives removed some of the gratification which traders displayed in bidding for the rails at the opening. It is the understanding in well-informed financial circles that Mr. McAdoo has in effect given the roads permission to carry out plans submitted to him which would call for the expenditure of almost a billion dollars without obligating the Government to provide the money. It is the present understanding that wherever possible the carriers will be expected to finance their own needs, subject, of course, to approval by the Capital Issues Committee, and that only where the credit of a company is obviously too poor to attract new investment capital will the Government make use of its revolving fund to allow a company to buy needed equipment and pay for new construction.

It is felt in important banking quarters that the Administration must recognize the impossibility of borrowing the huge sums needed if a maximum of 6 per cent. is to be fixed as the outside cost of new capital. One suggestion made yesterday is that where the roads are to be financed through short-term issues, which will have to be met before the probable expiration of the period of Government control as fixed by law, it would be proper to pay the current price for funds, but that it would be unfair to burden a company with high interest-bearing obligations which will have to be provided for some years after the war, when the Government's responsibility is ended.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans Renewed at 5% — New Borrowings Relatively Small.

Call money rates ranged yesterday from 4½ to 5 per cent., compared with 5 to 5½ per cent. on Friday. Renewals were made at 5 per cent. and new borrowings were relatively small in volume. Time money rates were unchanged, with only a small supply available.

Call Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIAL
High 5	High 5¼
Low 4½	Low 5
Renewals 5	Renewals 5¼
Last 4½	Last 5

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days 5¼@5⅜	Sixty days 6
Ninety days 5¾@6	Ninety days 6
Four months 6	Four months 6
Five months 6	Five months 6
Six months 6	Six months 6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days 4½@4¾
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days 4¾@5
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days 5¼@5⅜

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days	5%
4 to 6 months	6

Other Names.

4 to 6 months	6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.75½	$4.75½	$4.75½	..
Cables	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	..
France—				
Demand	5.71¾	5.71¾	5.71¾	..
Cables	5.69¾	5.69¾	5.69¾	..

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Demand or Checks.	Yesterday's Close. Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.75½	$4.76⅛
5.1826 Paris	5.71¾	5.69¾
China—		
Hongkong	78.00	78.28
Peking	116.80	116.75
Shanghai	106.50	106.75
19.30 Greece	10.45	10.50
40.20 Holland	39	39¼
23.44 India—	50.00	50.50
Bombay	37.75	38.75
Calcutta	37.75	38.25
5.1826 Italy	5.06¾	5.05¾
Japan—		
Kobe	52.25	52.25
50.00 Philippine Islands—	52.25	52.25
Manila	49.875	50.00
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	34.60	35.00
Copenhagen	31.125	31.625
Christiania	31.50	31.80
19.30 Spain	27.95	28.15
South America—		
24.42 Rio	26.37	26.47
42.84 Buenos Aires	45.14	45.23
5.1826 Switzerland	5.89	5.85
51.46 Russia—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	14.50	14.75
500 rubles	14.40	14.60

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72⅛	$4.71	$4.72	$4.70⅛

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $408,857,472; balance, $33,054,808; United States Treasury debt balance, $1,077,618; Federal Reserve credit balance, $20,980,436.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $16.25 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, Holiday; in New York, 99½c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 77c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Victor Ross, financial editor of The Globe of Toronto and editor of the Canadian Bankers' Journal, has been appointed assistant to the President of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

William C. Potter has resigned as an officer of the various companies controlled by Guggenheim Brothers, of which firm he is a member, in order to devote his entire time to work in connection with the Aircraft Production Board.

James R. Trowbridge, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Bankers Trust Company, was elected yesterday controller of the Franklin Savings Bank in place of H. W. Nordell, who has resigned.

A. B. Leach & Co., Inc., are offering $150,000 City of Cincinnati deficiency 5 per cent. bonds, dated Feb. 1, 1918, and due Feb. 1, 1938, at 103.18 and interest, yielding about 4.75 per cent.

Alexander Archibald, Director of Revenue and Finance of the City of Newark, N. J., will receive sealed bids until 11 A. M., May 28, for $3,003,000 of six months' notes, issued in anticipation of taxes.

P. W. McGarvy, Treasurer of Ontario Province, awarded yesterday $3,000,000 ten-year 6 per cent. gold bonds to a syndicate consisting of R. C. Matthews & Co. of Toronto, C. Meredith & Co. of Montreal, Amelius, Jarvis & Co. of Toronto, and Hanson Brothers of Montreal, at 99.49 and accrued interest.

Thomas P. Beal, Jr., Vice President of the Second National Bank of Boston, has gone to Washington as assistant to Howard Coonley, who was recently appointed Vice President of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

The United States Mortgage and Trust Company has issued a pamphlet entitled "Facts and Information Relative to the Enfranchisement of Women."

J. P. Morgan & Co. are not offering any British Treasury bills this week.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, MAY 20, 1918.

Day's sales	1918. 1,019,421	1917. 921,572	1916. 901,215
Year to date	54,897,487	73,095,829	68,691,696

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
15¼	16¼	100	Advance Rumely	16	16	15	16	+i
35½	36½	700	Advance Rumely pf	35½	36½	35½	36	+i
1¼	1¾	100	Alaska Gold Mines	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	..
184½	185	10	Albany & Susqueh	184	184½	183¾	183¾	..
34½	35¼	21,400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	34¾	35¼	32¾	35	+1½
85½	86	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼	..
73	73½	1,000	Am. Beet Sugar	74	74½	73	73	−¾
46¾	47	21,100	Am. Can	49¼	49¾	46¾	46¾	−1⅝
95½	96	200	Am. Can pf	95½	96	95½	96	..
78¾	79¼	3,100	Am. Car & Fdry	80½	80¾	78¼	79	−¼
13	13½	200	Am. H. & Leather	13¼	13½	13	13	−⅛
63	63½	300	Am. H. & L. pf	62¾	63¾	62¾	63¾	+⅝
31¾	33	400	Am. Ice	31½	31½	31½	31½	−⅝
49	49¼	400	Am. Ice pf	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	−¼
55¾	56½	3,000	Am. International	57½	58¾	55¾	55¾	−1¼
37½	37¾	14,000	Am. Linseed	37¾	38¾	37¾	37¾	+⅞
76	76¾	1,200	Am. Linseed pf	76	76½	76	76½	+⅞
67½	67¾	5,800	Am. Locomotive	68¾	69	67½	67¾	−⅞
98	100	200	Am. Locomotive pf	99	99	99	99	..
7⅞	8	100	Am. Malting	8¼	8¼	7⅞	8	−⅛
45	46¼	100	Am. Malting 1st pf	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	..
81	81½	3,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref	82¾	82¾	81	81	−1½
105	106	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	105¼	106	105½	106	+1¼
133	136	100	Am. Shipbuilding	135	135	135	135	−1
65¾	66	400	Am. Steel F'dries	66¾	67¾	66¾	67¾	+⅞
112½	114	1,000	Am. Sugar Ref	114¾	114¾	112¾	112¾	−1¾
110	112½	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	112	112	111½	111½	+1½
126¼	127	3,600	Am. Sumatra Tob	127¼	127¾	125¾	125¾	−⅞
97¼	97⅝	8,800	Am. Tel. & Tel	98¾	98¾	96½	97¼	−⅞
155	162	100	Am. Tobacco	162¾	162¾	162¾	162¾	−5¾
56½	56½	1,900	Am. Woolen	56¾	56¾	55½	56¾	+⅞
93½	94¾	100	Am. Woolen pf	94	94	94	94	−⅞
16¼	16½	400	Am. Zinc, L. & S	16½	16¾	16¼	16¾	−⅛
83	86	3,100	Anaconda Copper	68¾	69¾	68	68¾	−⅛
81½	82	1,300	Atch., Top. & S. F	86¼	86½	85½	85½	−¼
110¼	111	100	Atch. T. & S. F. pf	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾	−¼
96¾	96⅝	13,300	At. Gulf & West I	112	113¾	110¼	110¼	−2¾
55½	55¾	112,300	Baldwin Loco	94¾	99¾	94½	96⅞	+2¾
90	92	5,400	Baltimore & Ohio	57	57	55	55½	−1¾
1	1¼	100	Barrett Co	91¼	91¾	91¼	91¼	−1⅛
88	88¼	400	Batopilas Mining	1	1	1	1	−¼
106¼	106½	84,800	Beth. Steel, class B	91	91¼	87¼	88¼	−1¾
23½	23¾	500	Beth. Steel 8 p.c. pf	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	..
42¾	43¼	400	Booth Fisheries	23¾	23¾	23¼	23¼	−½
8	9	100	Brklyn Rapid Tran	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	−½
75	80	300	Bruns. Ter. & Ry.S	81	81	81	81	−½
130⅞	133	25	Buf., Roch. & Pitts	75	75	75	75	..
10	10¼	100	Burns Brothers	132½	132½	132½	132½	+2½
24	24½	500	Butte Cop. & Zinc	46	46¼	46	46¼	+¼
7	8	1,300	Butte & Superior	75¼	75¼	74	74¾	+½
43½	43¾	100	Butterick Co	98½	98½	98½	98½	+½
92¼	93¼	500	California Packing	22	23½	22	23½	+½
70	70¼	3,900	California Petrol	70¼	70¼	69¾	69¾	−¼
60	60	300	Cal. Pet. pf	60¼	60¼	60	60	−1
16¼	16½	700	Canadian Pacific	138¾	139	138¾	139	+¾
44	44¼	1,100	Chino Copper	45	45	45	45	−¾
34	35	100	Clev., C., C. & St.L.	85	85	85	85	..
46¾	47¾	1,700	Col. Fuel & Iron	47¼	48¼	47	47¾	−⅞
21¾	22½	200	Col. & Southern	22	22	22	22	..
33¾	33¾	900	Columbia Gas & El	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	..
37	42½	200	Comput. Tab. Rec	37½	37½	37½	37½	..
99	99¾	13,600	Corn Products Ref	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	−⅛
98¾	99¾	1,000	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	99½	99½	99½	99½	..
68¾	68¾	10,300	Crucible Steel	70¼	70¾	67⅝	68¾	−⅛
81	81¾	3,000	Cuba Cane Sugar	80¾	81	80¾	81	+⅛
80¾	81	400	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	110	110	110	110	−1½
100	111	100	Delaware & Hud	5	5	5	5	..
4	5	100	Den. & Rio Grande	61	62¾	59⅝	61¼	+1½
61	61¼	24,500	Distillers' Secur	16¾	17	16	16	−⅛
15⅞	16⅜	3,500	Erie	32¾	33⅞	32¼	32¼	−⅝
32½	32¾	3,200	Erie 1st pf	35½	35½	35½	35½	−⅛
35½	36	100	Federal M. & S. pf	34	34	34	34	−1
34	34¼	4,600	Gaston, W. & W	42	42¾	42	42¾	+½
42	43	100	General Cigar	147¼	149	147¼	149	+½
147½	150¼	4,300	General Electric	122¾	124½	122¾	124½	+½
147¼	150¼	20	Do., odd lot	81	81	81	81	..
122½	123¼	4,800	General Motors	99¾	100	99¾	100	..
81	81¼	800	General Motors pf	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	..
99¾	100	200	Goodrich pf	91¼	91¾	91¼	91¾	..
90¾	91¼	1,100	Great Northern pf	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	..
31¼	31⅝	4,000	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	43	44	43	44	..
43	44	100	Greene-Cananea	86¼	88	86¼	88	+1
86½	88	100	Gulf States Steel	8	10	8	10	..
8	10	500	Gulf, Mobile & Nor	40	40¾	40	40¾	..
53¾	54	2,500	Haskell & Barker	53¾	54	53¾	54	..
87¾	88	1,800	Inspiration Copper	15	15¼	15	15¼	..
15	15¼	100	Interboro Consol	127¼	129¾	127¼	129¾	+2
127¼	129¾	100	Int. Agricultural	61	67½	61	67½	+⅝
61	67½	400	Int. Harvester, N.J	29	29⅛	29	29⅛	..
29	29⅛	30,000	Int. Harvester Corp	101¾	102	101¾	102	..
101¾	102	70,500	Int. Mer. Marine	23¾	24¼	23¾	24¼	+⅜
23¾	24¼	1,600	Int. Mer. Marine pf	40¾	41	40¾	41	+⅝
40¾	41	3,700	Int. Nickel	62	63	62	63	+1
62	63	1,100	Int. Paper	18¾	19	18¾	18¾	−¼
18½	18¾	100	Int. Paper pf., sta	51	54	51	54	..
51	54	100	Kan. City South	45	46	45	46	..
45	46	300	Kan. City South. pf	28	30	28	30	..
28	30	100	Kelly Spring Tire	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	..
33¾	33¾	900	Kelsey Wheel	87	87¾	87	87¾	..
87	87¾	900	Kennecott Copper	20	20	20	20	..
20	20	100	Lackawanna Steel	16¾	17½	16¾	17½	+¾
16¾	17½	13,300	Lake Erie & W. pf	50½	50½	50½	50½	..
50½	60	112,300	Lee Rubber & Tire	101	103¼	101	103¼	+2¼
101	103¼	5,400	Lehigh Valley	62	70	62	70	+7
62	70	100	Liggett & Myers pf	116¾	117	116¾	116¾	−¼
116¾	117	200	Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf	42	42	42	42	..
42	42	100	Louis. & Nash	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	..
15¼	15¼	100	Manhattan Elev	99	99	99	99	..
99	99	100	Man. Elec. Supply	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	−¼
14¼	15¼	100	Maxwell Motors	18½	19	18½	19	+¼
18½	19	300	Max. Motors 1st pf	90¾	92	90¾	92	..
90¾	92	11,800	Mexican Petroleum	42	43½	42	43½	+1
42	43½	3,600	Mexican Petroleum pf	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	..
9¼	9¼	200	Midvale Steel	40¾	41	40¾	40¾	−¼
40¾	41	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M	57	58	57	57	−1
57	58	17,200	Do., odd lot	95	95½	95	95½	+½
80	82	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	20½	20½	20½	20½	..
49¾	50¼	500	Missouri Pacific	81	81	81	81	−¼
66	67¾	200	Missouri Pacific pf	50¼	50¼	49¾	49¾	−¼
			Montana Power	66	68½	66	66½	−1½
			Nat. Acme	68	68	68	68	−¼
			Nat. Cond. & Cable	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	−¼
			Nat. Enam. & St	17	17	16½	16½	−½
			Nat. En. & St. pf	54	54½	52½	52½	−1½
			Nat. Lead	97	97	97	97	−½
			Nevada Con. Cop	58¾	59	58¼	58¼	−¼
			N. O., Tex. & Mex	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	−¼
			N. Y. Central	75	75	75	75	−¼
			N. Y. Dock	24¾	25	24	24	−¾
			N. Y., N. H. & H	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	..
			N. Y., Ont. & West	23	23	23	23	..
			Norfolk & Western	21½	21½	21	21	−¼
			Northern Pacific	107	107	106	106	−¼
			Ohio Cities Gas	87½	87½	86¾	86¾	−¾
			Ontario Mining	40	40	38¾	39	−¼
			Pacific Mail	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	+⅛
			Pacific Mail pf	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	+¼
			Penn. R. R.	101½	101½	101½	101½	+¼
			People's Gas, Chi	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	+¼
			Philadelphia Co	48	48	48	48	+1½
			Pierce-Arrow	28	28	27¾	27¾	−¼
			Pittsburgh Coal	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	..
			Pitts. & West Va	58½	58½	58½	58½	..
			Pitts. & W. Va. pf	29¾	29¾	28¾	28¾	−¼
			Pressed Steel Car	69	69	69	69	−¾
			Railway Steel Sp	61¾	61¾	60¾	60¾	−¾
			Ray Con. Copper	56¾	56¾	55¾	55¾	−¾
			Reading	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	−¼
			Rep. Iron & Steel	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾	−1¾
			Rep. Iron & S. pf	90	90	88¾	88¾	−1¾
			Royal Dutch ctf. r.	100	100	99	99	..
			Royal Dutch ctf. r. pf	90¼	91	90¼	91	+⅝
			St. Louis-San Fran	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	+¼
			St. L.-San F. pf	29	29	27¾	27¾	−1¾
			Saxon Motor	8	8	8	8	..
			Seab. Air Line pf	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	..
			Shattuck-Arizona	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	..
			Sinclair Oil Refin	28¾	28¾	28	28	−¼
			Sloss-S. Steel & I	66	66	65	65½	−⅝
			Sloss-S. S. & I. pf	92	92	92	92	+⅝
			Southern Pacific	86	86	84¾	86	−¾
			Southern Railway	24¾	24¾	24	24	−¾
			Southern Ry. pf	62	62	62	62	−¾
			Standard Milling pf	81	81	81	81	..
			Studebaker Co. x d	40¾	41	39½	40	+½
			Tenn. C. & C	17¾	17¾	17¼	17¼	+1½
			Texas Co.	154½	156	152	152	−1¾
			Texas & Pacific	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	−¼
			Tobacco Products	58¾	58¾	57¾	57¾	−¾
			Tobacco Prod. pf	93	93	93	93	+½
			T. St.L. & W. pf. t r	9	9	9	9	−½
			Union Pacific	125	125½	123¾	123¾	−1¾
			United Alloy Steel	43	44	43	44	+¾
			United Cigar Stores	91	91	90¾	90¾	+1
			United Rys. Invest	10	10	10	10	..
			U. S. C. I. P. & F	15	15	14¼	14¼	−⅛
			U. S. Express	45½	45½	45½	45½	−1½
			U. S. Indus. Alco	154½	154½	151½	151½	−1½
			U. S. Rubber	132½	135	131¾	131¾	−¼
			U. S. Sm., R. & M	58	58	58	58	−¼
			U. S. Steel	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼	−¼
			U. S. Steel pf	111¾	111¾	108¼	108¼	−2¼
			Utah Copper	110¾	111	110¼	110¼	..
			Utah Securities	84	84½	83¼	83¼	−¾
			Va.-Car. Chemical	15¾	15¾	13¾	13¾	−¾
			Va. Iron, Coal & C	45½	45½	45½	45½	−½
			Wabash	69¾	70	69¾	70	+2
			Wabash pf. A	9	9	9	9	..
			Western Maryland	42¾	42¾	42	42	..
			Western Pacific	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	−¼
			Western Pacific pf	19	19	19	19	..
			Western Union Tel	54	54	54	54	+¼
			Westingh. E. & M	92¼	92¼	90¾	91¾	−¼
			Wheeling & L. E	44¾	44¾	42¾	43½	−1
			White Motors	9½	9½	9½	9½	−¼
			Wilson & Co	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	−¼
			Wilson & Co. pf	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾	+¼
			Willys-Overland	95	95½	95	95¼	+¼
			Willys-Overland pf	20½	20½	20½	20½	..
			Worthington Pump	81	81	81	81	−¼
			Worth. Pump pf. B	66	68½	66	66½	−1½

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$12,068,909	$154,542,856
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profits tax	271,420,405	456,674,014
Miscellaneous	111,966,367	734,563,537
Miscel. revenue	91,386,746	263,807,902
Total receipts	$476,525,789	$1,609,588,311
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	182,217,183	4,841,423,002
Excess of total r'ts over total disb.	297,828,617	689,787,787
Expenditures	608,742,921	6,151,011,813

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 20.—The Boston bank statement this week compares as follows with that of last week:

	May 18.	Decrease.
Circulation	$4,908,000	$11,000
Loans, dis., and inv.	508,736,000	*14,860,000
Ind. deposits U. S.	464,336,000	*20,584,000
Due to banks	120,078,000	2,421,000
Time deposits	16,179,000	1,187,000
Exchange clearances	18,434,000	878,000
Due from banks	96,648,000	2,781,000
Cash in banks and in Fed. Reserve Bank	61,029,000	*108,000
Cash excess and with Fed. Reserve Bank	11,704,000	2,908,000

*Increase.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Baldwin's Counter Movement.

The course of Baldwin Locomotive shares in yesterday's market was more of a puzzle than ever to watchers at the ticker. Opening at 94¾ the price moved forward to 99¾ before noon, and, while highly irregular in its afternoon swings under the influence of what appeared to be short selling and profit-taking, scored a net gain of 2¾ points for the day. The size of the net advance was not unusual for Baldwin except in contrast with the market tendency among the other speculative issues. With the Steel stocks, particularly Steel common, under fairly steady pressure, the rise of Baldwin was hard for the average run of traders to explain. Presumably, the buying which buoyed up the price was not predicated on the expectation of a dividend at the meeting of Directors on Thursday, in quarter close to the company doubt was cast on the likelihood of dividend action at this time.

***

Land Bank Bonds Go Well.

Members of the banking syndicate which has charge of the distribution of the new 5 per cent. Federal Land Bank bonds reported yesterday that the offering of the securities brought a very encouraging response on the first day. Applications for the bonds came in principally from individual investors rather than institutions. One investor placed an order for $1,000,000. It is believed that within a very short time $30,000,000 worth will be disposed of.

***

The Big Marine Deal.

There will be a special meeting of the Directors of the International Mercantile Marine Company today, in connection, it is understood, with the progress of the sale of the company's British interests to a syndicate on the other side of the Atlantic. Officials of the company, however, continue to deprecate too complete acceptance of the assumption that the deal is completed, as there are always possibilities of hitches in negotiations of such magnitude and so complicated a character.

***

Wabash Not Mentioned.

The Wabash Railroad Company may never have realized how many friends it had until its name failed to appear yesterday morning on the list of approved capital expenditures made public by Director General McAdoo. A vast number of anxious inquiries were made all day by telegraph, by telephone, by messenger, and by direct appeal, of everybody who might be expected to know something about the Wabash's affairs. Directors of the road, at least such of them as were in New York yesterday, professed themselves as much puzzled as any one else at the omission, as the Wabash had submitted a budget of capital expenditures along with every one else. The general theory was that its allotment was accidentally left out.

***

Competition for Honor Flags.

Of the 2,100 communities in the Second, or New York, Federal Reserve District, Liberty Loan honor flags have already been awarded to about 1,700, and before the final reports are completed it is predicted that the cities and towns which have oversubscribed their respective quotas will number between 1,800 and 1,900. The town which shows the largest oversubscription will receive a silver cup from the Manhattan Club.

***

Regulating Bank Mergers.

The recent movement toward banking amalgamations in England has elicited some criticism and a committee was appointed to consider the subject. This committee will soon file its recommendations and it is reported from London that it will advise that all future fusions of banks be subject to approval by a special committee of three, one of whom shall represent the Government.

***

Heavy Sales of Steel Common.

The "flush buying" of the first half hour, stimulated by the announcement of proposed railroad expenditures, was strongly reflected in Steel, which rose a full point. From this level steady offerings carried the quotation down at one time 3⅜ points, a movement which gratified the bears, but was disturbing to holders who had bought in the buoyant days last week, not only because of the extent of the fall but also for the reason that the weight of offerings at times indicated that some long lines were coming on the market. Several commission houses which do a large business through their offices in the Middle West were reported as important sellers. The same firms were insistent buyers early last week.

***

Royal Dutch Shows Strength.

Royal Dutch Petroleum shares at 91 yesterday established a new high record, with a net gain of 3½ points for the day on top of a 7½-point rise last week. The movement was in marked contrast with the price tendency of other oil stocks on the Exchange, Texas Company receding 4¼ and Mexican Petroleum 1⅝ points.

***

Cities Service Stockholders.

The Cities Service Company had 18,898 stockholders on April 15, compared with 13,768 on Jan. 15 and 10,529 on Jan. 15, 1917. In the year ended April 15 last the number increased 18 per cent.

***

Southern Spot Cotton Sales.

No cotton at all was sold yesterday on five out of ten Southern spot markets, and at only one market—New Orleans—did sales run into four figures, where 1,783 bales were sold at 29.25, the same price that ruled most of last week. At Galveston only 13 bales changed hands at 28 cents; at Little Rock 571 bales at 30 cents; at Memphis 850 bales at 30

Poulsen

Wireless Corporation

Stock Bought, Sold and Quoted.

MacQuoid & Coady

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

Tel. Rector 9970-75 — 14 Wall Street

Delaware

Corporate Offices Maintained

U. S. Corporation Co.

65 Cedar St., N. Y.

Jones & Laughlin Steel 1st 5s
Union Steel 1st 5s, 1952
United States Steel 1st 5s, 1951
Commonwealth Finance Corp.
Duquesne Light Pfd.

R.C. MEGARGEL & CO.
Established 1901
Members New York & Chicago Stock Exchanges
27 Pine Street—New York

Odd Lots
Write Dept. 2

CHISHOLM & CHAPMAN
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
MEMBERS NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE
71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY
161 West 125th St. N.Y. — Harlem Branch
18 N. Broadway — Yonkers, N.Y.
315 Montague St. — Brooklyn, N.Y.
777 Broad Street — Newark, N.J.

GUARANTY SECURITIES CORPORATION
CHANGE OF NAME.

After April fifteenth, with the approval of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, the Secretary of State and the Superintendent of Insurance, the above corporation will be known as

CONTINENTAL GUARANTY CORPORATION.

This involves no change of ownership, management or operation.
344 Madison Avenue, New York City.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. — 'Phone 6780 Rector

SMALL BANK ACCOUNTS INVITED

BIGELOW & COMPANY BANKERS
25 PINE STREET — NEW YORK

Gillette Safety Razor
Stocks & Notes

Keyes, Haviland & Co.
Tel. Rector 7961 — 66 Broadway

Your Surplus Funds
deposited with this Company will earn a liberal interest.
Metropolitan Trust Co.
60 Wall Street

Mark A. Noble — Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. — New York
Bankers Trust — *Guaranty Trust*
Central Trust — *Union Trust*
Telephone 1111 Broad

VULCAN DETINNING CO.
COMMON & PREFERRED
Bought, Sold, Quoted.
ABRAHAM & CO.
10 Wall St., N. Y. — Tel. Rector 6963

To the Holders of the Purchase Money Six Per Cent. 90 Year Gold Bonds due 1997 of the Kings County Electric Light & Power Company, secured by mortgage to Central Trust Company of New York, dated October 1, 1898:

The Kings County Electric Light & Power Company, being the owner of all of the capital stock of Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn, proposes to merge that company into itself, and has applied to the undersigned as Trustee under its Purchase Money Mortgage dated October 1, 1898, for approval of said merger as provided in Article VIII. of said mortgage.

The merger is proposed to be effected pursuant to the provisions of the Statutes of the State of New York, and the terms and conditions thereof as prescribed by the Statute provide that upon merger, the Kings County Electric Light & Power Company shall acquire and become and be possessed of all the estate, property, rights, privileges and franchises of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn.

Pursuant to the terms of said mortgage, the Trustee will hear and consider any objections to the merger that may be presented by the holders of any of the bonds secured by said mortgage to it, at its office, No. 54 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, within sixty days after the completion of the publication of this notice which will be completed on the 2nd day of July, 1918.

Dated, New York, May 21, 1918.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
54 Wall Street, New York City.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Fifth Avenue Bank of New York.
New York, May 8th, 1918.

To the Stockholders:

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of The Fifth Avenue Bank of New York will be held on the twenty-seventh day of May, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Banking Rooms of this Bank, Number 530 Fifth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from One hundred thousand Dollars, ($100,000,) consisting of one thousand (1,000) shares of the par value of One hundred Dollars ($100) each to Two hundred thousand Dollars, ($200,000,) to consist of two thousand (2,000) shares of the par value of One hundred Dollars ($100) each, and for the transaction of any and all business in connection therewith which may properly come before said meeting.

THEODORE HETZLER, President.
WM. G. GASTON, Secretary.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY
16, 18, 20 and 22 William Street,
New York City

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, JUNE 11th, 1918. Polls will be open from twelve o'clock noon to one o'clock P. M.

AUGUSTUS V. HEELY, Secretary.

Secretary's Office of the
CHRISTOPHER AND 10TH ST. R. R. CO.
545 East Fourteenth St.
New York, May 21, 1917.

The annual election for thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company on Tuesday, June 4th, 1918.

The polls remaining open from 4 to 5 o'clock P. M.
HENRY W. CURTIS, Sec'y.

RAILROAD LEADERS LIKE FINANCE PLAN

Executives and Financiers Here, However, Regard the McAdoo Program as Tentative.

DISCUSS NEW SECURITIES

Stronger Roads, Bankers Believe, Will Have No Difficulty, and Government Will Aid the Weaker.

Railroad executives, Directors, and financiers in New York yesterday generally seemed inclined to regard the announcement of the Railroad Administration, of the capital expenditures authorized for various roads, as to a large extent a tentative program, upon which the roads could "carry on" until the operating contracts, by which the provisions of the Railroad Control act assuce definite form in the case of each road, are put into shape and accepted by both parties to the negotiations.

As a tentative program, however, the general sentiment was that the announcement authorized by Mr. McAdoo was thoroughly sound and praiseworthy. It was interpreted by bankers interested in railway financing, not as a pledge that the Government would finance the roads throughout up to the amounts set opposite their names—this would immediately consume the entire "revolving fund" appropriated for the Railroad Administration and much more money besides—but as authority to the roads to go ahead with their improvements, additions, and betterments, up to the limit assigned them, but to finance them themselves, with the understanding, however, that the Government would assist them as far as possible in doing so.

In the case of railroads now in receivership, or in comparatively shaky financial circumstances, bankers take it for granted that the Government will see that they get the money, because they cannot get it elsewhere, and their upkeep as operating properties is as important in many cases to the country's wartime transportation system as that of more fortunate roads. It was noted that in many cases, as in that of the Denver & Rio Grande, which is in receivership, Mr. McAdoo made a very deep cut in the estimates, presumably to the minimum required to maintain the efficiency of the road.

It was pointed out that advances had been made recently by New York banks to several different roads, in some cases with Mr. McAdoo's assistance as an intermediary; in other cases through a direct private arrangement, but of course with the Director General's approval, in this way some of the funds called for in yesterday's announcement already have been provided.

Paring of Railroad Estimtes.

Regarding the various cuts in the estimates, as approved by Mr. McAdoo, one well-known railroad banker yesterday said that the estimates for capital expenditures, on which the list was made up, were submitted to the Director General some time ago, in obedience to a call which he issued almost immediately after taking charge, and that since then the Railroad Administration in some cases, by different routing of traffic, or by various similar redistributions of the strain, had very largely removed the immediate necessity for some of the largest expenditures asked for.

Thus some estimates were submitted on the basis of very large improvements to terminal facilities, and orders for new rolling stock, whereas Mr. McAdoo has since, by combining terminals, removed the need for one, and has taken the other under direct charge of the Government for all roads combined.

Regarding the degree of success to be expected in floating the new capital issues called for, if, as they expect, the roads are to finance themselves as much as possible, bankers were much more cautious. The general sentiment was that all the stronger roads could be taken care of without trouble, that all the weaker roads would have to be taken care of by the Government, but that in between there was a very large twilight zone, through which the drawing of the exact dividing line depended on the state of the market and the degree of progress made, and the nature of the terms in the individual contracts.

"We cannot figure definitely on getting the money for the roads," said one banker who has floated many railroad security issues, "until we know what their income is to be, on which the securities will be based, and we will not know that until the contracts are signed. Much depends on the liberality with which the Railroad Administration itself interprets the law as affecting the individual roads. The market, also, could improve some more without injury to the possibilities of floating new issues. But we all welcome this announcement, as meaning that the Government proposes to live up in spirit to its agreement to permit no deterioration in the properties intrusted to its care."

Details of Central's Budget.

Alfred H. Smith, President of the New York Central Railroad Company and Regional Director of the Eastern railroads, permitted yesterday an inspection of the New York Central's budget covering the $70,672,087 of capital expenditures authorized by the National Railroad Administration.

The budget, which is voluminous, containing long tables of estimates, covers several hundred items, large and small. Its subject matter is described as "additions, betterments, and extensions, inclusive of equipment, authorized or contracted for since Dec. 27, 1917, or which in the judgment of the management it is necessary should be authorized or contracted for during the calendar year 1918."

The $70,672,087 of capital expenditure approved is for the New York Central Railroad Company proper, being the lines east of Buffalo and the Lake Shore route from Buffalo west to Chicago, but does not include the dozen affiliated companies which make up the New York Central Lines, or system. For the entire system the capital expenditures authorized aggregate $163,000,000.

The New York Central Railroad Company's budget is divided as follows: For additions and betterments, $32,426,023; for equipment, $38,168,894; for extensions, $75,000. The authorized expenditures for roadway and facilities are divided: Buffalo and east, $22,847,498; west of Buffalo, $9,656,200.

The $38,168,894 authorized for equipment, which is in addition to $3,640,685 to be expended during the year but charged to operating expenses, in apportionment of the investment will be expended as follows:

Locomotives—Contracted for, $8,781,800; not authorized but necessary in 1918, $9,840,460.

Freight train cars—Contracted for, $365,634; not authorized but necessary in 1918, $8,000,000.

Passenger train cars—Contracted for $3,112,808; not authorized but necessary in 1918, $2,274,000.

Marine equipment—Contracted for, none; not authorized but necessary in 1918, $1,260,000.

Other equipment—Contracted for, $22,200; not authorized but necessary in 1918, $1,967,000.

Betterments to equipment—Locomotives, $794,529; freight cars, $6,009,741; passenger cars, $370,967. Of this total for betterments to equipment, $3,640,687 is to be charged to operating expenses, and the remainder to investment account.

The $32,426,603 authorized for additions and betterments covers items varying from ice and water facilities costing a few thousand dollars, to improvements in and about Grand Central Terminal to cost $1,100,000, the latter including a boiler plant and sub-station under Forty-third Street requiring an expenditure of $500,000 in 1918.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Per. riod.	Pay. able.	Holders of Record.
Brier Hill Steel.....	1½	Q	July 1	June 30
Do	3½	Ex	July 1	June 20
Erie & Pittsburgh..	1¾	Q	July 1	June 20
Hack. Water pf..	87½c	SA	June 1	May 28
Mobile & Birm. pf..	2	SA	July 1	June 1
Northern Pipe Line	$5	SA	July 1	June 11

APRIL COPPER PRODUCTION.

Utah and Nevada Consolidated Had Gains for Porphyry Companies.

The preliminary production figures of the so-called porphyry copper companies for April show that the Utah Copper Company and the Nevada Consolidated Copper Company scored moderate increases over March, while the others dropped back. This table shows a comparison for three months in pounds:

	April.	March.	February
Utah	16,690,880	16,380,000	11,900,000
Chino	6,290,513	7,833,046	5,882,581
Ray Consol.	7,350,000	7,585,000	6,860,000
Nevada Consol.	6,900,000	6,060,000	6,250,000

In February work at mine and smelter was affected adversely by the severe weather and deep snow.

To Aid Standard Oil President.

Announcement was made yesterday by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey that Victor Ross, for some years financial editor of The Toronto Globe, had been made assistant to President Teagle. He will not assume his new duties for several weeks. Mr. Ross has become well known in the Dominion as an authority on oil, and is the author of a book on petroleum in Canada. He has been active since the outbreak of the war in various Government activities.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 20.—Twenty-eight new corporations with an aggregate capital stock of $994,000 were chartered today. They include:

Sterling Thermometer Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; M. D. Reyfus, S. and Stern, 978 East 175th St.

Great Eastern Coal Co., Brooklyn, $10,500; J. Cohn, S. Tick, J. Reyhman, 747 Blake Av., Brooklyn.

The Kellas Land Corp., Malone, farming and grazing, $40,000; L. M., A. G., and J. P. Kellas, Malone.

Metal Photo Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. M. Levien, F. and S. and A. H. Rothstein, 1319 Fiftieth St., Brooklyn.

American Glass Bottle Co., Manhattan, $5,000; H. Yudlowitz, F. and B. Solcher, 401 East 68th St.

Belgian Knitting Works, Manhattan, $5,000; A. Lipschitz, H. Guttman, J. Rosenberg, 1459 Madison Av.

New York Celery Co., Manhattan, $10,000; M. and S. and E. Schlesinger, 3,440 Broadway.

Reliable Restaurant and Bakery Co., $5,000; R. G., M., and H. Levine, 18 Graham Av., Brooklyn.

William F. Ryerson, Glens Falls, piston rings and mechanical equipments, $10,000; D. E. Barber, M. T. Rogers, W. F. Ryerson, Glens Falls.

Bury Motor Co., Manhattan, $20,000; S. E. Wells, L. A. Cary, G. H. Benson, 1,766 East 12th St., Brooklyn.

Mellor, Neill, Coryell Corp., Manhattan, Insurance, $10,000; F. C. Neill, S. Mellor, C. M. Coryell, Singer Building.

Art Bag Co., Manhattan, $10,000; I. Frey, A. Reinfeld, C. J. Roberts, 253 West 102d St.

F. and E. Woolen Co., Manhattan, $12,000; M. Fishbein, S. Vass, G. Blasberg, 638 Van Nest Av.

Deposit Co-operative Dairy and Produce Co., Deposit, Broome County, $20,000; A. C. Huyck, J. Menzel, C. A. Stiles, Deposit.

Edward J. Barton Lighterage Co., Manhattan, $25,000; H. R. Johnson, M. L. and E. J. Barton, 99 Pearl St.

Barry Underwood & Co., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $10,000; M. Reich, H. B. Moore, F. H. Field, 274 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

Cairns Holding Co., Manhattan, contracting and construction, $10,000; H. D. Watson, R. C. and J. J. Gillies, 893 St. Marks Av., Brooklyn.

M. H. Herzog Co., Kingston, wall paper and painters' supplies, $50; A. C. Connelly, G. H. and M. H. Herzog, Kingston.

The Castle Baths, Long Beach, $90,000; H. S. Stewart, J. A. and A. G. Garneau, 29 Barclay St.

Business Counsel Corp., Manhattan, organize and finance business enterprises, $50,000; R. H. Sexton, A. I. Goldstein, H. M. Bowman, 601 West 173d St.

Tobba Realty Corp., Manhattan, 200 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $20,000; J. H. Redmond, J. Clark, G. McGovern, 10 East 43d St.

Chelsea Service Station, Manhattan, auto and garage business, $10,000; A. Brandman, B. Miller, S. Raines, 1,568 Hoe Av.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Miltex Cloak and Suit Co., Manhattan, $25,000 to $125,000.

Guggenheim & Klein, Manhattan, $100,000 to $200,000.

Plaza Theatre Co., Buffalo, $15,000 to $45,000.

Empire Produce Co., Elmira, $20,000 to $100,000.

J. E. McCarty & Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $250,000.

Chandless & Co., Millbrook, $10,000 to $100,000.

H. Herrmann Furniture Co., Manhattan, $200,000 to $250,000.

Allen H. Spooner & Son, Manhattan, $15,000 to $50,000.

Hamburg Silk Mills, Manhattan, $50,000 to $150,000.

Everette Trading Co., Manhattan, $2,500 to $50,000.

Dave Rubingen & Bro., Manhattan, $15,000 to $90,000.

Rock Glen Salt Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $200,000.

Brainerd Commission Co., Manhattan, $20,000 to $1,000,000.

Holiday Kemp Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $150,000.

Little Falls Fibre Co., Little Falls, $40,000 to $300,000.

National Joint Limb Doll Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $100,000.

N. Furman & Co., Manhattan, $1,000 to $80,000.

Kean Watson and Meder, Ltd., Manhattan, $25,000 to $50,000.

CHANGE OF NAME:

Lithauer & Leipzieger, Manhattan, to Lithauer Mfg. Co.; Servus Stores, Buffalo, to Flickinger Stores, Inc.

Marmorstein Feingold Co., Manhattan, to Marmorstein & Co.

AUTHORIZATIONS:

Pittsburg Piping & Equipment Co., Penn., $50,000; representative, D. S. Sinclair, 220 Broadway.

DISSOLUTIONS:

M. J. Callahan, Mahattan.
Parker Securities Corp., Manhattan.
Adolph N. Baumann Realty Corp., Brooklyn.
Antonio Granatelli, Manhattan.
Silfenbern Realty Corp., Brooklyn.
Elimahar Company, Manhattan.
Jacob Werner, Rye.
Parker Rust Proof Corp. of New York, Manhattan.
O. H. White Co., Buffalo.
George Giovanna Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, May 20.—Charters filed:

Mack Machine Co., Atlantic City, $31,000; George W. Mack, Ell P. Philpot, Clara Mack, Atlantic City.

Day Elder Realty Corp., Newark, $1,000,000; Charles F. Day, Frederick C. Elder, Theodore McC. Marsh, Newark.

Camp Vail Laundry Co., Long Branch, $50,000; Nathan Silverman, New York; M. Van Buren Smock, Red Bank.

Joseph Silverman, Ocean Grove, camp tailors, $50,000; Joseph Silverman, Ocean Grove; Frank L. Silverman, Bradley Beach; Nathan Silverman, New York.

Norwood Tire Co., Long Branch, $3,000; David Peskowsky, Hyman Peskowsky, Bennett Peskowsky, Long Branch.

Municipal Fish Co., Newark, $25,000; John Nebiolo, William K. Devoe, Joseph S. Marshall, Theodore Sanders, Jr., Newark.

Stankem Realty Co., Newark, $100,000; Stanislaw Kempski, Mary Kempski, John Marek, Newark.

Eastern Broom Corn Co., Newark, $50,000; Sigmund Eckstein, Trenton; Jacob E. Cokstein; Harry L. Sinns, Winshata, Kansas.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, May 20.—Charters filed:

Big Farmer Corp., $500,000; John J. Dower, R. J. Haslop, W. A. Heenes, all of Point Pleasant, W. Va.

Chapin-Swanson Corp., to deal in and with investments, $200,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Glancy, F. A. Armstrong, Wilmington.

Melba Oil and Development Co., $100,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong, Wilmington.

Downey Marine Const. Co., $100,000; F. D. Buck, M. L. Horty, K. E. Longfield, Wilmington.

Interstate Oil Co., $100,000; Samuel B. Howard, Paul S. Smith, Louis H. Gunther, New York.

World's First Co. of General Progress and Welfare, $100,000; Irene W. Boumstroff, Titina W. Boumstroff, Margaret M. Bickwell, Washington, D. C.

The Contadina Co., canning, $70,000; C. Wood, A. D. Suess, Chicago, Ill.; L. B. Phillips, Dover, Del.

Southern Coal and Coke Co., $75,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong, Wilmington.

Exhibitors Booking Exposition of Me., motion pictures, &c., $3,000; F. D. Buck, M. L. Horty, K. E. Longfield, Wilmington.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio.....	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.25	5.75
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'28	4½@5	6.30	5.80
Canadian Pacific..	1918-'28	4½	6.50	6.00
Ches. & Ohio.....	1918-'27	4½	6.10	5.70
Chicago & N. W..	1918-'23	4½	5.70	5.40
C., R. I & P.....	1918-'27	4½@5	6.90	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1918-'24	5	5.90	5.40
Chickasaw Ratin.	1918-'21	6	8.00	7.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.50	6.00
Del. & Hudson...	1922	4½	6.20	5.80
Erie Railroad ...	1918-'27	4½@5	6.40	6.00
Illinois Central....	1918-'26	4½@5	6.10	5.80
Louis. & Nash....	1918-'28	5	5.90	5.40
Michigan Central.	1918-'30	5	6.25	5.75
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1918-'23	5	6.75	6.00
Missouri Pacific..	1918-'22	5	6.90	6.00
Mobile & Ohio....	1918-'20	4½@5	6.40	6.00
N. Y. Central....	1918-'32	4½@5	6.25	6.00
Norfolk & West..	1918-'24	4½	5.75	5.45
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1918-'28	4½@5	6.50	6.00
Pen. Gen. Fre't ht.	1918-'28	4 @4½	5.80	5.30
Seaboard Air L....	1918-'26	5 @6	7.00	6.00
Sinclair Refining..	1918-'21	6	7.75	7.00
Southern Pacific..	1918-'26	4½	6.00	5.80
Southern Ry.....	1918-'24	4½@5	6.25	5.75
Union Tank Line.	1918-'29	6	7.00	6.00

HOW 1918 WOOL CLIP WILL BE DISPOSED OF

War Board Defines Nation's Prior Right to Supply and Establishes a Fixed Price.

POINTS OF DISTRIBUTION

Named to Concentrate Crop Near Manufacturing Centres—Guards Against Profiteering.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Federal regulations for handling the wool clip of 1918 were announced today by the War Industries Board. They define the prior right of the Government to take all of this year's clip, fix the prices as established on July 30, 1917, at Atlantic seaboard markets, provide for the distribution of the clip through approved dealers and distributing centres, one of which is New York City, and contain what are regarded as necessary safeguards against profiteering. The Board gave out a table also setting forth the valuations as of July 30, 1917, on which the prices are based. In summarizing the new regulations, the War Industries Board said:

"The Government shall have a prior right to acquire all of the 1918 wool clip or any portion thereof which it may require at the prices fixed by the War Industries Board. The remainder will be subject to allocation for civilian purposes under the direction of the War Industries Board.

"A very large portion of the wool manufacturing machinery working on Government contracts is located close to the Atlantic seaboard, and in order to avoid the possibility of railroad delay and congestion late in the season when the crops are moving it is desirable and necessary that the wool clip shall be collected as soon as possible at points near to the manufacturing centres. For these reasons it has been considered advisable to designate as distributing centres those centres which are close to points of consumption and which have the necessary facilities for handling wool.

"The necessities of the Government at this time are such as to require the use of all existing agencies for concentrating the wool near the centres of consumption. Therefore, all the wool of the 1918 clip must be distributed through approved dealers in approved centres of distribution.

"Approved dealers shall be those dealers authorized by the War Industries Board to handle wool who are located in the distributing centres and who buy from growers direct, through agents, or from country merchants; and also those dealers authorized by the War Industries Board who are located in wool growing districts, and who buy direct from growers and resell, or consign to the dealers in distributing centres.

"In a general way the clip may be divided into fleece wool and territory wool.

"Fleece wool shall be considered as that which is grown in the States east of the Mississippi River, and also the States of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, and Louisiana, and also those parts of Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, and other localities where the same general conditions prevail. All wool not listed as fleece wool shall be considered territory wool.

"Approved dealers shall be entitled to a gross profit in no case to exceed 1¼ cents a pound on the total season's business, this profit to cover all expenses from grower to loading wool on board cars.

"The grower shall receive fair prices for his wool based on the Atlantic seaboard price as established on July 30, 1917, less the profit to the dealer as stated above and less freight to seaboard, moisture, shrinkage, and interest.

"In no case shall this be construed to mean that there shall be more than 1¼ cents gross profits from time wool leaves the growers hands until it arrives at the distributing centre.

"On consignments forwarded to distributing centres, the prices to be paid for wool to the approved dealers therein shall be those established by the Valuation Committee on Atlantic seaboard values of July 30, 1917, to which shall be added a commission of 4 per cent. to be paid by the Government, if bought by the Government, or by the manufacturer to whom the wool is allotted for other than Government purposes. This commission is to include grading and other expenses of handling. The consignor shall be charged with the freight on his shipment and interest on all advances made for his account to the date of the arrival of his wool at a distributing centre as shown by the railroad receipt.

"Growers who desire to do so will be allowed to pool their clips in quantities of not less than minimum carloads of 16,000 pounds, and consign the wools so pooled as one account to any approved dealer in any approved distributing centre. Growers are urged to adopt this latter course through county agents or others, thus eliminating the profits of one middleman.

"Approved dealers in approved distributing centres for such wool as they may require are to be those established as of July 30, 1917, at the Atlantic seaboard markets. In addition to said prices the Government is to pay a further sum equal to 4 per cent. of the selling prices to cover compensation or commission to approved dealers for their services in collecting and distributing wool. On wool not taken by the Government for its own use, and which may be allocated for other uses, prices will also be fixed in accordance with July 30, 1917, values at Atlantic seaboard markets, and on such wool approved dealers shall be entitled to a commission or compensation of a sum equal to 4 per cent. of the selling price, and this commission or compensation shall be a charge against said pool, and shall be collected from the manufacturer to whom said wool is allocated.

"As a guard against profiteering, the books of all approved dealers in distributing centres shall be at all times open to Government inspection, and if it be found that their gross profits, including the aforesaid commission of 4 per cent., are in excess of 5 per cent. on the season's business, then such gross profits shall be disposed of as the Government decides.

"The books of the country dealers shall, likewise, be open to Government inspection. If it be found that their gross profit for the season's business is in excess of 1¼ cents per pound, then such excess profits shall be disposed of as the Government may decide.

"The approved distributing centres for fleece wools are: Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, Detroit, Louisville, Baltimore, and Wheeling, W. Va.

"For the reasons stated, in order that the 1918 wool clip may be promptly concentrated near the manufacturing centres and to make use of every available agency for storing and grading, all territory wools must be consigned to one of the designated distributing centres, which are as follows: Portland, Ore.; Chicago, Ill.; New York City, St. Louis, Boston, and Philadelphia.

"The only exception is that clips of under 1,000 pounds may be sold by the owner. In buying these small clips, the buyer must recognize that he is entitled to only a small profit, which must not exceed 2 cents a pound.

"The grower does not pay the commission or compensation for handling wools in the designated distributing centres. This commission or compensation for handling will be added to selling price of the wool and paid by the buyer. If sold in the original bags the commission or compensation shall be 3 per cent. of the selling price. If the wool is graded the commission or compensation shall be 3½ per cent. of the selling price.

"All dealers in approved centres desiring a permit to operate should apply to the Wool Division of the War Industries Board stating their capacity for storing and grading. All country dealers should apply for a permit to operate by writing to the Wool Division of the War Industries Board, giving name and address. In order to expedite movement of wool, dealers in country districts and distributing centres may operate immediately in accordance with the above regulations, pending application for and granting of permit."

STEEL MEN SEE REPLOGLE.

Discuss Ways to Furnish Adequate Supply for War Needs.

The special committee of steel manufacturers which was appointed last week to confer with a similar committee of the War Industries Board over ways to furnish adequate supplies of material for the United States Government and the Allies met yesterday with J. Leonard Replogle, Director of Steel Supply, at the offices of the Lackawanna Steel Company. The session began early in the day and continued until late in the evening. E. A. S. Clarke, President of the Lackawanna, said while the meeting was in progress that no information in respect to the matters under discussion would be made public for the present.

The Steel Committee consists of Mr. Clarke, J. A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation; E. G. Grace, President of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation; H. G. Dalton of Pickands, Mather & Co., and John A. Topping, Chairman of the Republic Iron and Steel Company. Mr. Replogle was the only member of the Government's committee who attended. It was understood in the steel trade circles that the conference was called to compare data on the amount of steel the Government must have in the remainder of the year for its own war and shipbuilding purposes, railroad work, and for the European allies with the tonnages which the industry expects to turn out. Other meetings will be held in the near future.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.05	Julia	.01
Alta	.02	Justice	.01
Andes	.05	Mexican	.47
Best & Belcher	.03	Ophir	.13
Bullion	.02	Overman	.01
Caledonia	.06	Potosi	.05
Challenge Con.	.02	Savage	.03
Chollar	.03	Seg. Belcher	.02
Confidence	.04	Sierra Nevada	.08
Con. Virginia	.37	Union Con.	.58
Gould & Curry	.01	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.05	Mexican dollars	.70¼
Jacket	.07		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.10	Florence	.12
Cash Boy	.08	Goldfield Con.	.02
Halifax	.07	Goldfield Merger	.02
Jim Butler	.76	Great Bend	.03
McNamara	.52	Jumbo Extension	.09
Midway	.08	Kewanaa	.03
Mizpah	.04	Silver Pick	.03
Monarch Pitts.	.04	MANHATTAN.	
Montana	.11	Big Four	.03
North Star	.13	Consolidated	.06
Rescue	.10	Union Amalg.	.01
Tonopah Divide	1.68	White Caps	.58
Tonopah Exten.	1.55	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End	.80	Nevada Hills	.03
West Tonopah	.16	Packard	.25
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester	.50
Atlanta	.06	Round Mountain	.29
Booth	.04	United Eastern	.8.50

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4¼	4½	Isabella	4½	6½
Dr. J'pot	7¾	8	McKinney	5	10
Elkton	3¾	5	Portland	90	92
El Paso	11	20	U. Gold M.	15¼	16
Golden C.	174	177	Vindicator	54	50
Granite	20	35	Rose Nicol.	8	10

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	7.00	7.12½	7.00	7.12½
Spelter	7.87½	7.62½	7.87½	7.62½
Antimony	12.00	12.50	12.00	12.50
Quicksilver	$120.00	.....	$120.00	....
Aluminium	*$2.00	....	*$2.00	....
Iron, No. 2X f'dy.	$4.25	....	....	....

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 23½c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Friday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	363	0	0	364	0	0
Tin, futures	363	0	0	364	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	29	10	0	29	10	0

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Amer. Oil	7	8	Iron Cap.	18¾	19¼
Bay S. Gas	7	10	Jer. Verde	.62	66
Eagola	.50	60	La Rose	.40	45
Black Hawk	1¼		Majestic	.30	32
Bohemia	.90	1	Mex. Metals	.37	40
Boston Ely	85	95	Maj. Tung	6	8
Bost. & Mont.	84	86	New Baltic	.80	90
Butte & Lon.	34	38	Nat. Z. & L.	.24	28
Bost. & Ariz.	1	2	New Corn	18¼	19
Cada. Verde	1¾	2	Nevada Dou.	.80	85
Crown Res.	15	20	Nixon Nev.	72	75
Con. Arizona	1¾	2¼	Oneco	.20	25
Cortes	8	15	Onondaga	.20	25
Champion	5	7	Ray Hercules	4¼	4¾
Chief Cons.	2¼	2⅝	Rilla	2	3
Eagle & B. B.	2¼	2½	S. W. Miami,		
Earl-Eagle	3	4	part paid	.75	1
Fortuna	4	6	S. W. Miami,		
Gold Lake	5	8	full paid	1	1¼
Houghton	.50	75	Un. Ver. Bst.	39¼	40¼
Homa Oil	65	66	Victoria Min.	.71	80
Iron Blossom	.83	40	Yukon Gold	1	1¼

We own and offer, subject to prior sale and change in market price, the following securities:

Bonds

	Rate Per Cent.	Maturity	Interest Payable	Yield Per Cent. About
American Gas Co. Conv. Deb.	7	Jan. 15, 1928	J & J 15	7.00
Arizona Steam Generating Co. 1st Mtge.	6	Mar. 1, 1933	M & S 1	7.25
Buffalo General Electric Co. 1st Rfdg. Mtge.	5	Apr. 1, 1939	J & J 1	5.80
California Electric Generating Co. 1st Mtge.	5	Sept. 1, 1948	M & S 1	6.25
Cedar Valley Electric Co. 1st Mtge.	6	Apr. 1, 1935	A & O 1	6.75
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co. 1st & Rfdg.	5	Apr. 1, 1956	A & O 1	5.55
Colorado Power Co. 1st Mtge.	5	May 1, 1953	M & N 1	5.85
Excelsior Springs W., G. & E. Co. 1st Mtge.	6	June 1, 1932	J & D 1	6.50
Luzerne County Gas & Electric Co. 1st & Rfdg.	5	Oct. 1, 1948	A & O 1	6.25
Metropolitan Edison Co. 1st & Rfdg.	5	Aug. 1, 1922	F & A 1	7.50
Middle West Utilities Co. Coll. Trust.	6	Jan. 1, 1925	A & O 1	8.00
Mobile Electric Co. 1st Mtge.	5	May 1, 1946	M & N 1	6.25
Muskogee Gas & Electric Co. 1st & Rfdg.	5	Dec. 1, 1926	J & D 1	6.50
Nevada-California Electric Corp. 1st Lien	6	Jan. 1, 1946	J & J 1	6.40
New England Power Co. 1st Mtge.	5	July 1, 1951	J & J 1	5.80
Northern States Power Co. 1st & Rfdg.	5	Apr. 1, 1941	A & O 1	6.10
Ottumwa Railway & Light Co. 1st & Rf

Wanted
50 Bucyrus Co. Pfd.
100 Int'l Motor Truck Com.
100 Int'l Motor Truck 2nd Pfd.
25 N. Y. State Rys. Com.
100 Penn Seaboard Steel
50 Poole Engineering & Mach. Co.
25 Santa Cecilia Sugar Com.

For Sale
50 Amer. Brake Shoe & Fdry. Com.
100 Bucyrus Co. Com.
25 Famous Players-Laskey Corp.
75 Hale & Kilburn Com.
80 Hale & Kilburn Pfd.
50 Int'l Motor Truck 2nd Pfd.
5 Santa Cecilia Sugar 6s

Chas. H. Jones & Co.
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

American Uniform
Lima Locomotive Common
DEALT IN
DUNHAM & Co.
SPECIALISTS
43 Exchange Place, New York
Telephone 4501-2-3 Hanover.

Poulsen Wireless
Bought—Sold—Quoted
McDONNELL & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 BROADWAY Phone—Rector 7800
Private Wire to San Francisco

United States Worsted
Louisiana Oil Ref. 6s & Stk.
Waltham Watch Com. & Pfd.
Automatic Transportation
Georgia Lt., Pow. & Rys. Pfd.
Roch. & Syrac'e RR. 5s & Pfd
HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated
53 State St. Telephone
Boston, Mass. Main 460

American Uniform
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Kiely & Horton
40 Wall St., N. Y. Phone John 6330

American Uniform
Bought—Sold—Quoted
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Texas & Pacific Coal
RIGHTS
Hallowell & Henry
27 Pine St., N. Y. City. Tel. John 3456

American Uniform.
Man. Elect. Supply Com. & 1st Pfd.
Texas Pacific & Oil Rights.
N. Y. Shipbuilding.
Republic Motor Truck Com. & Pfd.
Marlin Arms Stock.
GWYNNE BROS
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Butterworth Judson
Pyrene Manufacturing
Hudson & Manhattan R. R.
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Rector 6340. 74 Broadway, New York
Private telephone to Boston.

CHILDS CO. PFD.
NAT'L SUGAR CO.
FISK RUBBER COM.
HOME INSURANCE CO.
NASH MOTORS COM. & PFD.
BORDEN'S COND. MILK COM.
John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway, Tel. Rector 9876, New York.

Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
Stock & Rights
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Central Aguirre Sugar
Santa Cecilia Sugar
Guantanamo Sugar
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 6780 Rector

Republic Motor Truck
Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
PHILADELPHIA NEW YORK
Land Title Building Equitable Building
Tel. Spruce 381 Tel. Rector 5354

THE COTTON MARKET

New Crop Months Reach New Low Ground for Season.—Net Losses 29 to 41 Points.

There was a flavor reminiscent of the uncomfortable—to shorts—days of the early season about the opening of the local cotton market yesterday, when May contracts were in demand at 21 points above Saturday's closing, with the rest of the list selling off from 9 to 36 points. It speedily developed, however, that the shorts who had bid so high had nothing to fear, for the whole tendency of the day's news and of market conditions was all the other way. The new crop months, in fact, before the day was over had sunk into new low ground for the current season, and July and May soon followed them down. The close was steady, with net losses from 29 to 41 points.

The fine growing weather reported from nearly everywhere in the South had a predominant effect on quotations in what many operators are now calling "a weather market, pure and simple." They are now expecting not only a favorable weekly weather report from the Weather Bureau tomorrow, but also a better end-of-May condition report than was hoped for last week. A few localities are still complaining of too much rain, but beyond this there was little to encourage the bulls, while continued reports from England emphasized the further drastic restrictions there upon dealings in raw cotton and upon mill consumption.

At about 49 to 56 points under Saturday's close, however, the selling tapered off and some of the early sellers proceeded to cover. May contracts were apparently still regarded somewhat gingerly by bear operators, for this delivery, which is closed out on Friday, was slowest to follow the new crop months down and the quickest to rally. Aside from short covering, however, there appeared to be little or no support in the market.

No exports were reported yesterday. Southern spot markets were generally unchanged or slightly lower.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday.
May	25.20	25.25	24.70	24.75@24.79	25.04
June	...	...	...	24.63	24.99
July	24.95	24.95	24.45	24.58@24.59	24.94
Aug.	24.30	24.30	24.30	24.28	24.64
Sept.	...	...	...	23.90	24.28
Oct.	23.94	23.94	23.54	23.60@23.72	24.08
Nov.	...	...	...	23.68	24.08
Dec.	23.70	23.75	23.45	23.59@23.60	23.98
Jan.	23.57	23.60	23.30	23.45@23.47	23.86
Feb.	...	...	...	23.35	23.76
Mar.	23.30	23.35	23.25	23.25	23.66

The local market for spot cotton was 30 points lower at 26.25 for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 28; New Orleans, 29 25; Savannah, 32.50; Augusta, 28.25; Memphis, 30; Houston, 27.50; Little Rock, 30.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Monday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	6,460	5,822	8,283
Exports	...	...	...
Export season	3,424,640	3,330,166	4,775,972
N. Y. stocks	163,723	175,264	74,180
Port stocks	1,344,922	1,373,007	934,129
Interior receipts	14,379	5,780	7,293
Int. shipments	18,007	5,594	11,067
N. Y. arrivals	2,735	6,227	9,083

Holiday in Liverpool.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Forecast:

N. C.—Showers Tues.; cloudy Wed.

S. C.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Ga. and Ala.—Fair Tues.; showers Wed.

Miss.—Showers Tues. and Wed.

Fla.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Tenn., Ind., and Ky.—Showers Tues. and Wed.

Mich.—Fair Tues.; showers Wed.

Ohio.—Cloudy Tues.; showers Wed.

La.—Cloudy Tues.; Wed. showers.

Ark., Tex., and Okla.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed.

Ken.—Showers Tues. and Wed.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The stock of wheat at visible supply points in the United States decreased 306,000 bushels during the last week, bringing the total to only 1,566,000 bushels, compared with 30,179,000 a year ago. The new harvest is so near at hand, however, that the trade is not particularly concerned over the small visible, especially as the distribution of wheat this year has been on a different basis than formerly, and much wheat has gone direct to the mills and country elevators without appearing at the principal terminals.

RYE.

Market firmer; No. 2 Western, $2.16, cost and freight, New York.

CORN.

The corn market showed decided firmness, and at the close the July position was 2¾c net higher. The visible supply in the United States decreased 306,000 bushels for the week, bringing the total to 15,118,000 bushels, compared with 3,872,000 last year. In the local cash market kiln-dried No. 3 yellow was quoted at $1.53; No. 4 yellow, $1.42, cost and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Last Close.	Year.
May	1.27⅞	1.27⅜	1.27⅞	1.27⅜	...
June	1.41⅝	1.40⅝	...	1.39⅞	...
July	1.43⅝	1.40¼	1.43⅝	1.40⅞	1.54⅜

OATS.

Further fears of congestion in the May position gave the oats market a firm tone and there was a good demand from shorts. Offers were comparatively small and at the close prices were slightly below the top, but 1½c to 1¾c net higher. The visible supply decreased 882,000 bushels and the total was 20,514,000, compared with 22,892,000 last year. In the local cash market natural was quoted at 82½c to 85c, clipped white at 84c to 89c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Last Close.	Year.
May	78⅝	76¼	78	76⅝	...
June	73⅛	72¼	73½	71⅞	...
July	68⅛	66⅝	68	66½	66⅜

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was irregular, lard and ribs closing with slight declines, while pork was firmer. Receipts of hogs were smaller than expected, but there was considerable pressure on every upturn and this kept the markets within a narrow range. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 37,000, estimated for Tuesday 27,000; Kansas City received 10,000 and Omaha 9,500 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Last Close.	Year.
July	25.07	24.75	24.92	25.00	22.55
September	25.40	25.07	25.22	25.32	22.67
Ribs—					
July	23.20	22.87	23.00	23.07	20.62
September	23.75	23.42	23.52	23.60	20.77
Pork—					
May	42.30	42.30	42.30	42.00	...
July	42.97	42.45	42.65	42.60	38.30

COFFEE.

There was no change in the general ruling of the coffee market yesterday. The opening was nominally unchanged to 1 point lower, and the only sales reported were of September at 8.36c and October at 8.39c, with the market closing at a net decline of 2 to 3 points. The local spot market was dull and unchanged, at 8¾c for Rio 7s and 10¾c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	...	...	8.18@8.16	8.16
June	...	...	8.18@8.20	8.21
July	...	...	8.23@8.25	8.26
August	...	...	8.29@8.31	8.32
September	8.36	8.36	8.35@8.37	8.38
October	8.39	8.39	8.40@8.42	8.43

SUGAR.

There was no change in raw sugar prices, which remain at the fixed level of 4.985c for Cubas, cost and freight, equal to 6.005c for centrifugal, although trading was pretty active. The committee reported purchases of 55,700 bags of Cubas, 1,500 tons Porto Ricos, 8,000 tons St. Croix, and 525 tons Vera Cruz, all for May shipment, which, together with previous purchases for May shipment, brings the total well above the 300,000 tons promised last month. With no complaint of any great amount of scarcity of ocean freight room, it would seem that there will be enough raw sugar here to take care of the early Summer demand for refined. Prices for refined sugar remain at the fixed level of 7.45c for fine granulated, with all refiners in the market and said to be making pretty fair delivery.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 9,459 packages. Very little business and no quotable change to values. The feeling is still unsettled, with buyers having some advantage. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 45¼@46c; extras, (92 score,) 45c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 42¼@44½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 37½@41¾c; thirds, 35@37c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 47@48c; extras, 46¼@47c; firsts, 43¼@46c; seconds, 40@43c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 44½@45c; good to prime, 42½@44c; common to fair, 35@41c; renovated, extras, 33½@39c; firsts, 37@38c; lower grades, 32@35c; imitation creamery, firsts, 34½@35c; ladles, current make, firsts, 32½@33½c; seconds, 31@31½c; lower grades, 29@30½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 31@31½c; No. 2, 30@30½c; lower grades, 27@29½c.

EGGS.—14,683 cases. The market opened with liberal accumulation on hand, dull trade, considerable pressure to sell, and further decline. Receipts are lighter and advices indicate lighter shipments in transit. It is hoped that this may restore healthier conditions during the week, but at the moment holders are anxious to move stock and disposed to accept any reasonable bids, particularly for the medium and ordinary qualities, which comprise a considerable part of the supply. Fine qualities can be bought at the reduction quoted, although some fancy goods are not offered at the reduction. Dirties and checks rule lower. Nearby white eggs were in somewhat lighter receipt, but there are liberal supplies carried over from last week, and the demand is limited even at unchanged prices. Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 36@37c; storage packed firsts, 34½@35½c; regular packed extra firsts, 34½@35c; regular packed firsts, 33@34c; seconds and poorer, 30@32c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, storage packed, 31½@32c; No. 1, regular packed, 30½@31c; No. 2 and poorer, 29@30c; fresh gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 29@30c; undergrades, 22@28c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 39@40c; ordinary to prime, 37@38c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 36@38c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 35@37c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 37@38c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 33½@35c.

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. For. Sec.		Aug., 1919	98¾	97	7.70
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15, '20	98⅝	98	7.10
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1930	94	97	6.65
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	96⅜	96¼	7.75
Fr'ch Gov.con.	5½	Apr., 1919	98¼	98⅛	7.00
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	98	97	8.10
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	102	103	5.50
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	37	40	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	34	38	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '28	85	90	..
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	97	8.60
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	101	102	3.90

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil	5	Sep., 1918	99¼	99⅝	5.75
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Sep., 1919	97¼	97½	7.05
Am. F. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	90	95	7.50
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1919	99¾	99⅝	8.40
Am. Thread	4	Jan., 1919	98¼	98⅛	5.80
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	95	97½	8.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	99⅝	100	5.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	98¾	99	6.05
Beth. S. Corp.	5	Feb. 15, '19	98¼	98⅝	7.20
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	97¼	97½	13.50
C., B. & Q.	5	July, 1921	93¾	94	6.15
C. & W. Ind.	6	Sep., 1918	89½	99¾	7.20
Can. North.	6	Sep. 2, '18	99½	99⅝	7.00
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	98⅜	99	6.25
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1919	99¼	100	6.00
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	98½	90¼	3.50
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	98¼	99	6.50
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	97½	97⅜	5.90
Erie R. R.	5	Aug., 1919	96⅞	97¼	8.10
Fed. Sug. R.		Jan., 1920	95	96½	7.00
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1919	100¼	100⅛	5.80
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1920	100½	100⅝	5.45
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	99⅛	99½	6.00
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	96	100	6.00
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	98	100	5.00
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	97⅜	98	5.85
focking Val.	5	Nov., 1919	99⅝	100	6.00
Kan. C. Ry.	5½	July, 1918	97½	99	7.50
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	Nov. 15, '18	98⅜	99¼	6.00
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	July 10, '21	93½	94½	6.25
Louis. G. & E.	6	Sep., 1920	96⅝	97⅜	8.00
Mich. C. R. R.	5	May, 1918	99⅝	100	5.00
Miss. V. G. & E.	5	May, 1922	74	80	9.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	89	92	
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	99	100	5.00
N. Y. C. R. R.	5	Sep., 1919	98¼	98½	6.20
Okla. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	98	98	7.75
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15, '21	95⅜	96¼	5.90
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	96¾	97¼	7.70
Phil. El. Co.	6	Feb., 1920	99¼	99⅝	6.55
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100⅝	100⅞	6.25
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	100⅞	101¼	6.40
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	101	101¼	6.50
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	100⅝	102¼	6.30
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	102⅜	102⅞	6.20
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	93	95	..
Read. T. & I.	6	Aug., 1919	94½	95¼	7.50
San DiegoCon. G. & E.	6	Dec., 1922	95	100	6.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2, '19	98⅝	98¾	6.60
Utah Sec. Co.		Sep. 15, '22	88½	89½	8.90
United Lt. & Rys. Sec.	6	May, 1920	94¼	97½	7.50
W. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1919	99½	99¾	6.25
Wilm. R. A.		Mar., 1919	99¼	99⅝	7.40
Wis. Edison.	6	May, 1924	88	92	7.50
W. V. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	94½	95¼	6.75

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as most of the trading in the older issues of United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97¼	98
2s, coupon, 1930	97¼	98
2s, coupon, '25, reg	97¼	97⅝
3s, registered, 1918	99½	100
3s, coupon, 1918	99½	100
3s, registered, 1946	84	88
3s, coupon, 1946	84	88
3s, conversion, 1947	84	88
4s, registered, 1925	105½	106
4s, coupon, 1925	105½	106
2s, Panama, '36, coupon	87¼	87⅜
3s, Panama, '61, reg	84	87
3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	87

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
4½s	July, 1967	97	97⅛	97¼
4½s	June, 1965	97⅜	97⅞	97¼
4½s	Mar., 1963	97⅜	97⅞	97¼
4½s	Nov., 1957	97½	98	97½
4½s	May, 1957	97½	98	97½
4½s	Mar., 1960-30	91½	92¼	91½
4½s	April, 1958	91½	92¼	91½
4½s	Mar., 1964	91½	92¼	91½
4½s	Mar., 1962	91½	92¼	91½
4½s	Sept., 1960	91½	92¼	91½
4s	May, 1959	87⅝	88	87⅝
4s	Nov., 1958	87⅝	88	87⅝
4s	May, 1957	87⅝	88	87⅝
4s	Nov., 1956	86	86⅜	86
4s	Nov., 1955	86	86⅜	86
4s	Nov., 1936	88	..	88
4s	May, 1919	99	..	99
4s	Nov., 1918	99½	..	99½

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
3½s	Nov., 1955	..	80	78
3½s	Nov., 1964	78	79	78
3½s	May, 1954	77¼	80	77½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1931	4.90	4.70	4.90
4½s	1921-1923	4.90	4.70	4.90
4½s	1919-1920	4.90	4.70	4.90
4½s	1918-1923	4.90	4.70	4.90
4½s	1924-1932	4.90	4.70	4.90
4½s	1940-1963	4.90	4.75	4.90
4½s	1930-1989	4.90	4.75	4.90
4½s	1922-1929	4.90	4.75	4.90
4½s	1918	5.00	..	5.00
4s	1940-1953	4.95	4.70	4.95
3s	1926-1930	4.95	4.70	4.95
3s	1918-1925	4.95	4.70	4.95

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Stocks closed weak in an active market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Net declines from a fraction to more than two points were registered in a majority of the issues, and the few stocks which did show increases were substantially below their high quotations for the session. Throughout the session stocks were freely supplied. There were occasional and spirited rallies following the reaction which came after a strong opening, but they were brief in duration.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
910	Allis-Chalm.	35⅝	33⅜	34½
1,480	Am. Can	49½	47	47⅜
150	Am. C. & F.	80½	78⅜	79¼
500	Am. Linseed	83¼	81⅞	82
990	Am. Loco	68⅛	67½	68⅛
150	Am. Smelt.	82¼	81¼	81¼
60	Am. Su. Tob.	127⅜	126⅝	126⅝
20	Am. Sugar	114	114	114
170	Am. T. & T.	98	96½	97½
10	Am. Zinc	17¼	17¼	17¼
600	Anac. Cop.	69⅝	68¼	68⅜
10	A., T. & S. F.	85¼	85¼	85¼
150	A. G. & W. I.	113⅜	110¼	110¼
8,390	Bald. Loco.	99½	94¾	96⅜
180	Balt. & Ohio	57¼	55¼	55⅜
2,170	Beth. St'l B.	91	87¼	87⅞
10	Butte & Sup.	23⅝	23½	23½
10	Can. Pacific	147¼	147¼	147¼
170	Cent. Leather	68⅝	67⅜	67⅝
20	Ches. & Ohio	59½	59½	59½
650	C., M. & St. P.	46¾	44¼	45
220	C., R. I. & P.	23¼	22	22
30	Chile Copper	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛
50	Col. F. & I.	48¼	46⅞	47⅛
190	Corn Prod.	41⅝	40½	41⅛
1,570	Crucible St'l	70¼	68	68⅜
170	Cuba Cane Su.	31⅞	31¼	31¼
1,530	Dist. Secur.	62¼	59½	61⅛
100	Erie	17¼	16½	16¾
90	Do 1st pf.	34½	32½	32⅝
120	Gen. Motors	124½	123	123⅝
10	Gt. Nor. pf.	92	92	92
160	Gt. Nor. Ore	32¼	31	31¼
100	Inspir. Cop.	54⅝	53⅞	53⅞
950	Int. Mer. M.	30⅝	28¾	29
3,915	Do pf.	105	101¼	101⅜
90	Int. Nickel	29¼	28¼	29
275	Do pf.	27½	26¼	26¼
840	N. Y. N. H. & H.	43	41¼	42
10	Rutland pf.	24	24	24
57	Mass. Gas	87	87	87
1	Do pf.	65	65	65
25	No. Sco. Steel	64	64	64
50	Mo. Pacific	24¼	23¼	23¼
70	Nat. Enam.	54½	54½	54½
50	Nev. Cons.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
390	N. Y. Cent.	75	73½	73⅝
1,510	N. Y. N. H. & H.	43	41¼	41⅜
40	N. Y., O. & W.	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
10	North. Pac.	87¼	87¼	87¼
10	Ohio Gas.	39½	39½	39½
20	Pac. Mail	31⅝	31⅜	31⅝
10	Pres. St'l Car	62	62	62
20	Ry. St'l Spgs.	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝
20	Ray Copper	26	26	26
1,970	Reading	89½	86⅜	87
250	Rep. I. & S.	90½	87½	87⅝
30	Sinclair Oil	29	28	28
60	So. Pacific	85½	83	85⅜
430	Pen. Gas	49¼	47⅜	47⅜
1,020	Studebaker	41⅞	39⅝	41⅜
10	Texas Co.	153⅜	153⅜	153⅜
70	Tob. Prod.	58½	57¾	58⅛
250	Union Pac.	125¼	123⅝	124⅛
50	Un. Clg. St.	90¼	90¼	90¼
590	U. S. Ind. A.	134½	132½	133
25,000	U. S. Steel	111⅝	108¼	108⅝
60	Utah Copper	84⅜	83⅜	83⅜
30	Westing. El.	44½	44¼	44¼
200	Willys-Over.	20¼	19⅝	19⅝

BONDS.

$4,200	Liberty 3½s	98.98	98.92	98.92
800	Do 1st 4s	94.90	94.44	94.44
5,900	Do 2d 4s	94.08	94.80	94.84
2,000	B. R. T. 5s, '18	97½	97½	97½
$6,000	Lib. cv. 4s	95.04	94.74	95.04
7,000	Do 2d 4s	94.74	94.64	94.84
2,700	Do 4½s	98.00	97.54	97.90
$3,000	Wilson 1st 6s	96	96	96
4,400	U. S. Lib. 2d 4s	94.76	94.76	94.76

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Atlantic Pet.	8	8	8
280	Alabama Co.	105	99	105
20	Do pf.	81	81	81
2,267	Cosden	7⅝	7¼	7½
5	Con. Coal	86	86	86
25	Elkhorn	26	26	26

Bonds.

$4,000	Con. Coal 6s	99	99	99
1,000	Con. Power 4½s	83	83	83
5,000	Cosden 6s	80	80	80

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
470	Am. Zinc	16⅝	16⅛	16⅜
75	Adventure	1	1	1
45	Ahmeek	76	76	76
110	Arizona Com.	1⅝	1½	1½
50	Allouez	52	52	52
225	Ariz. Com'l	14	13⅝	14
50	Butte-Bal.	30c.	28c.	30c.
17	Cal. & Ariz.	72½	72	72½
5	Cal. & Hecla	448	448	448
174	Copper Range	49	48½	48½
805	Daly-West	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
990	Davis-Daly	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
100	Franklin	5	5	5
60	Hancock	8	8	8
100	Helvetia	25c.	25c.	25c.
10	Inspiration	54½	54½	54½
120	Island Creek	68	68	68
200	Isle Royale	23	24	25
103	Keweenaw	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜

Railroads.

88	Bos. & Alb.	129½	129½	129½
535	Boston Elev.	66¼	64½	64½
70	Bos. & Me.	35	33⅜	33⅜
5	Fitchb'g pf.	63	63	63
300	Mass. Elec.	6	5½	5⅝

Miscellaneous.

20	Am. Ag. Ch.	85½	85½	85½
12	Do pf.	94	93½	93½
100	Am. Pn. Sa.	2	2	2
715	Do pf.	12	11	12
8	Am. Sugar	114¼	114¼	114¼
46	Do pf.	112	110	112
1,198	Am. T. T.	99	96¾	97¾
115	Am. Wool pf.	94½	94	94½
590	A., G. & W. I.	113⅝	111½	111⅝
5	Do pf.	62	62	62
200	Booth Fish.	23½	23½	23½
405	Cu. Por. Cem.	17	16⅜	16⅜
10	Edison Elec.	142	142	142
100	Int. Por. Cem.	5½	5¼	5½
200	Island Oil	4¼	4	4¼

Bonds.

$1,000	A. G. & W. I. 5s	75¾	75¾	75¾
7,000	Vent. Oil 7s	95	95	95
9,000	Liberty 3½s	98.90	98.74	98.74
$6,000	Lib. cv. 4s	95.04	94.74	95.04
7,000	Do 2d 4s	94.74	94.64	94.84
2,700	Do 4½s	98.00	97.54	97.90

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
315	Am. Shipbg.	137	134½	134⅝
15	Booth Fish.	23½	23¾	23½
70	C. C. & C. R. pf.	16	16	16
35	Chi. Pn. Tool	69	69	69
400	Chi. Rys., S. 2.	13	12⅝	13
20	Cudahy	114	114	114
60	H., S. & M.	59	59	59
25	M. Ward pf.	102½	102½	102½
25	Public Serv.	75	75	75
30	Peo. Gas	49¼	47⅝	47⅞
170	Sears-Roeb.	140	139⅛	139¼
1,167	Swift & Co.	110¼	109½	109½
4,860	Swift rts.	2⅜	2¼	2¼
480	Union Carb.	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛
65	Wilson	57	56¾	57
110	Do pf.	96½	96½	96½

Bonds.

$5,000	Chi. Rfs. 1st 5s	83	83	83
9,000	Chi. Tel. 5s	96½	95⅝	96½
3,000	Swift, 1st 5s	95	95	95
$3,000	Wilson 1st 6s	96	96	96
4,400	U. S. Lib. 2d 4s	94.76	94.76	94.76

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
102	Elec. Stor'e.	50¼	49½	49½
1,275	Lake Sup'r.	17¼	16⅞	16⅞
301	Lehigh Nav.	67	66	67
12	Phil. Co. cm. pf	.....

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

ALPACA Wanted.—Will buy large quantity white alpaca. Call Stuyvesant 2171.

ARMY CLOTH Wanted.—Sixteen ounce. Barnett, 1,133 Broadway. Farr. 3148.

BOLIVIA, silvertones wanted for cash. Seader Bros., 145 West 30th St.

BROADCLOTH Wanted. — Also serges, velours; reasonable prices and terms. Orchard 5433.

BROADCLOTH AND VELOUR Wanted.—Lots of 25 pieces or more. E 51 Times.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 315; cash. Chelsea 9513.

CAMBRICS, Nainsooks, Lawns Wanted.—U. S. Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 4356.

CLOTH Wanted.—Bolivia, F. & H., Evora material, all shades, or any other P. & H. materials; will pay cash. Greeley 3877.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing large orders on cotton plushes in children's and intermediate coats; only those having own material. 122 West 27th; 8th floor.

COATS and Suits Wanted.—Navy and black, better poplin suits and coats; sizes 36 to 44; spot cash; immediately. Emanuel, 43 West 27th. Farragut 5154.

COATS, Suits, and Dresses Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles. Call, with samples, 43 West 33d, fifth floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on better grade only. 1st floor, 15 West 26th St.

COATS Wanted.—Cloth; jobber placing orders. Call with samples, 137 West 25th; 8th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Looking at better grade, Fall line. 181 West 28th St., 4th floor.

COATS and Suits Wanted.—Misses', ladies'. 1601 Cuyler Building, 120 West 32d St.

COAT and Suit Samples Wanted.—Looking all week, jobber. 118 West 22d, 9th floor.

COATS, Suits Wanted.—Looking better grade Fall line. 15 West 26th, third floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall coats. 3d floor, 11 West 25th St.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—We are open for voiles, poplins, repps, nainsooks, and gabardine. Lester Heilbronner Co., Boston, Mass.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—All descriptions. Call between 12 and 2, 7th floor, 44 East 23d.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Open for 3100 Boyd's corduroy, chestnut, myrtle, and steel, for spot delivery. Franklin 2005.

CORDUROYS Wanted.—Open for remnants and odd shades; mail samples. Clejan, 640 Broadway.

CORDUROY Wanted.—100 pieces narrow wale at a price. Madison Square 2186.

CREPE DE CHINES and Georgines Wanted. —Open for big quantity of three-thread crepe de chine and georgines for spot cash. Kayanee Waist Co., 29 West 33d.

CRYSTAL CLOTH Wanted.—All Fall shades; quantity. Greeley 1544.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at satin and serge dresses; must be snappy; furnish your own style; ready to place large orders, your or our goods; pay cash. Phone for appointment only. Greeley 824.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at satin and serge dresses; must be snappy; furnish your own style; ready to place large orders, your or our goods. Phone for appointment only, Madison Square 3006.

DRESSES Wanted.—Silk and jersey; jobs better kinds; spot cash. Globe Dress & Suit Co., 19 West 27th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Fall models, satins, taffetas, serges. Ideal Garment Co., 18 West 23d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobs silk and cotton; cash. 89 West 32d, fifth floor.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted.—Heather mixtures. Platt & Kolber, 20 West 17th St.

MACHINES Wanted.—Singer Zigzag 107 W1; must be good condition. Stuyvesant 4504.

PEAU DE CYGNES Wanted.—Brown and taupe; up to 95c. Soloff, 3d floor, 244 5th Av.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Cotton plushes, all colors; any mill. Farragut 2770.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Peco, $4; pompom, reindeer, and plum, $4.90. Madison Square 8777.

POPLINS, SERGES Wanted. All makes, large quantities; cash; commission house. H 104 Times.

POPLINS Wanted.—American, 90610, 06077, storm serges in navy. Farragut 2980.

POPLIN Wanted.—American or Stephens, for cash. Hast, Farragut 9752.

SATIN BARONETTE Wanted.—In white. Madison Square 7359.

SATINS Wanted.—All shades, Skinner's, any quantity. Madison Square 2138.

SERGES Wanted.—We pay cash for U. S. and Dunmore serge, gray, oxford, and velour 63902; also Silvertones. Schwartz Bros., Chelsea 0356.

SERGES Wanted.—7120; will pay $3 net, 70 days, for quantities of 100 pieces or more. H 105 Times.

SERGES Wanted.—Will buy 54289, black only, at a price. Madison Square 3807.

SERGES Wanted.—Popular numbers; large quantities; will pay spot cash. E 52 Times.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, 7120, for cash. Chelsea 1896.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for big quantity of black peau de soie for spot cash. J. Blumenthal & Brother, 14 West 24th St.

SILKS Wanted.—Any kind, small or large lots. Pressman & Oppenheimer, 423 4th Av. Madison Square 3867.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All colors, all makes, cash. Madison Square 4180.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All shades. Madison Square 1380.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better grade suits. Call with samples, all week, 48 West 25th St., fourth floor.

SUITS, COATS, WAISTS, DRESSES Wanted. —Cash; better grade. National. Franklin 2412.

SUITS and Coats Wanted.—Misses', ladies'. 1601 Cuyler Building, 120 West 32d St.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Open for remnants and odd shades; mail samples. Clejan, 640 Broadway.

WHIPCORDS, SERGES OR OVERCOATINGS Wanted.—Forest green, small, large quantities. E 49 Times.

WHIPCORDS Wanted.—U. S. Marine, heavy or light weight. Address, stating price and quantity, E 48 Times.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTOR with a large equipment of power machines wants work on men's soft collars; best references. S 135 Times.

MEN'S NECKWEAR.—Contractor with a large equipment of power machines looking for work; can do cutting. S 134 Times.

RELIABLE contractor equipped for military novelties in a position to solicit additional business; can make spiral puttees, blankets, wristlets, &c. S 136 Times.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BATISTE, mercerized, 40-inch white; large lot; immediate delivery. Mackenzie, Franklin 2016.

BEADS.—Fancy, pre-war price, quantities, colors, Chinese doilies, coats, French beaded robes, $2 each. 1,270 Broadway, Room 411.

BEADS.—For sale, job of jet and metal bead heads, of North American Sales Co., 396 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

BEAVER STRIPS and Moltex strips, Blumenthal's, at a price. Call Goldman Bros., 25 East 21st St.

BOLIVIA, Pom Pom, Silvertone, Velours, and Serges.—Below market price. Jefferson Worsted Mills, 440 4th Av.

BROADCLOTH.—Pastel, Forstman & Hoffman and Botany, all shades, $4.50 net. Madison Square 9240. Ask for Harry.

BROADCLOTH. — Botany 315, black; 16 pieces Stevens poplin, 10 pieces navy; reasonable. Farragut 4942.

BROADCLOTHS and velours, cheap; retiring from woolen business; call in person. Elias, 7 West 34 St.

BROADCLOTH, Velours, Kerseya.—Large assortment; off price. 118 West 27th, top floor.

BROADCLOTH, Velours, Serges; reasonable prices and terms. Orchard 5485.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 315 and Columbia. Madison Square 3116.

CELLULOID SHEET MATERIAL, all kinds, D. B. L. Products. Barclay 1007.

CLOAKINGS.—8-4 prints, 80 cents, W. 98, 6-4 all wool gray and black, $2.75. Gramercy 2323, Room 804, 24 East 21st.

CLOAKINGS.—Kelly's 3000 all-wool velour, wool poplin, Thibet, all makes; also three-quarter goods. Farragut 3378.

COATINGS, 50 pieces heavyweight, ⅞, suitable for coat, 80c.; velours, heavyweight, all wool, colors, 26 pieces 6-4, $3.75. Madison Square 1587.

COATING.—Three-quarter McKenney's 010—0148. Bender & Snyder, 1,123 Broadway, Farragut 2578.

COATINGS.—McKemmey's oxford and brown maltons, $1.87½ net cash. Weil, Stuyvesant 4000.

COATS AND SUITS.—100 high-grade, new Fall garments, to close out. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Showing strongest line of our career this coming Fall season. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th.

COATS, SUITS. — Closing out all Spring goods; new at our new home. Talbot Co., 39-41 West 32d.

COATS AND SUITS.—Fall line complete; exclusively for jobbers. A. Margulies, 16 W. 19th.

COATS.—Closing out satin and silk jersey coats. I. Novick, 48 West 27th.

COATS.—Jobs in Fall coats, better kinds, cheap. 4th floor, 45 West 27th.

COATS.—Job 260 Spring coats in poplins, velours, and checks; price $1.75. Yedlin, 36 East Broadway.

COATS.—High-grade flapper and juniors' coats for jobbers, catering to better trade; Fall lines ready. Julius Goldstein, 153 West 23d; also Avery Hotel, Boston, May 20, 21, Room 711.

COATS.—Spring suits and coats, better grades; tricotines, silvertones, velour checks, serges, and gabardines, to close out. B. Hirschhorn & Co., 39 West 29th.

COATS, SUITS AND CAPES, 400 on the racks, in velours, velvets, and Fisher & Kennedy tweeds, and other wanted fabrics. Five Per Cent. Cloak Co., 11 West 32d.

COATS.—Wonderful styles, better grade coats for jobbers only; popular prices. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

COATS.—Wonderful values in broadcloth and velour coats; for jobbers only. I. Novick & Co., 45 West 27th.

COATS.—1,000, all wool, velours, 6-14 years, $3.50. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

COTTON GOODS.—Pink batiste and white lingerie at prices below market. York Textile Co., 44 West 28th. Farragut 5604.

COTTON GOODS.—Best quality Jap crepe stripes, assorted colors, 30 inches wide, 55 pieces. Chelsea 6294.

COTTON SKIRTS.—Gabardines, piques, linene; jobs at $8.25 a dozen. Hirsh, 1,161 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS.—Repps pink, blue, white, Ashenheim, 30 West 15th St.

COTTON GOODS.—Repps, piques, jobs; pay cash. Hirsh, 25 West 27th St.

COTTON PIECE GOODS, small lots, at sacrifice. Primo Dress, 23 West 32d.

COTTON PLUSH, 100 pieces black, reasonable. Yale, 9562 Madison Square.

COTTON sport goods; have few cases for sale. Beck's, 40 West 20th St.

DRESSES.—300 high-class dresses to close out; must sell entire lot georgettes, taffetas, voile, and organdy; also a full line of immediate georgette navy, taffetas, and white crepe de chine. Hahn & Benjamin, 37 West 37th St.

DRESSES.—Children's wash dresses for immediate delivery; large quantity; 6-14; price $5.50 per dozen; wire for samples. Riverside Waist and Dress Co., Riverside, N. J.

DRESSES. — Large variety of gingham dresses; exclusive styles and patterns, low prices; immediate delivery. Lorraine Dress Co., 41 West 25th.

DRESSES.—400 taffetas on hand at a price, first-class assortment of large sizes in all materials always on hand, Princess Dress, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—500 Georgette, taffeta and crepe de chine, in latest styles, to close out at a price. Royal Wear Mfg. Co., 1,185 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Wonderful value; taffetas, crepe de chines, ginghams, $3.75, $7.50; jobs to close out. Losb N. Nussbaum, 81 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Job of 6 to 14 year children's dresses to close out at a price. S. Rosenman & Co., 18 West 21st St. Chelsea 9714.

DRESSES.—Jobs of 5,550 in silks, voiles, and linens, to close out. American Shirtwaist Co., 151 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, Anderson, ginghams, voile; immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—1,000 taffeta, Georgette, and satin; snappy styles. Kirschner & Bosnlak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Desirable jobs, including road samples, at reduction. Call 5th floor, 15 East 26th St.

DRESS GOODS.—Serges, fancy mohairs, and other dress goods, by out-of-town jobber. Call Franklin 1784.

DRESSES.—150 cotton dresses, cotton voiles, ginghams, to close out at a price. Murray Hill 3073.

DRESSES.—Stout, white, colored, and plaid voile at half price. Stout Dress Co., 9 West 20th.

DRESSES.—Silks, jerseys, serges, washables; values unsurpassed. E. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Wash, 1,000 high grade; sacrifice. Ideal Garment Co., 18 West 23d.

DRESSES.—Job of gingham and voile at a price. Essanay Dress, 14 West 17th.

DRESSES.—Silk and cotton foulards, at sacrifice. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES, voiles, for immediate delivery. Moss Bros., 1,133 Broadway.

EMPIRE CLOAK CO.—Mr Mazer, Fall Suits, 15 East 30th St.

FURS.—30 pieces black fox, scarves, muffs, $2.50; quick sale. 226 West 82d.

GABARDINES.—Garfield, botany, navy, black, brown, taupe, plum, $3.10 net cash. Madison Square 2907.

GABARDINES.—10,000 yards very fine fancies and run out of mill. Tel. Mad. Sq. 2015.

GEORGETTE. — Domestic, 95c net cash. Madison Square 2352.

GEORGETTES.—40-inch, $1.12½; all colors; immed. del. M. Marks Co., Mad. Sq. 9380.

JERSEYS.—Heather mixture and lightweight; all shades. 302 5th Av., fourth floor.

KHAKI.—Kool white and colors to close at a price; silk jersey, tubed, 85-inch, all colors, to close at a price; also silk-and-wool poplin, all colors. Lewis, Mad. Sq. 6590.

LINENS.—45-inch white and colored linens for immediate delivery. Gramercy 3004.

LINENS.—French 45-inch white and colored. Goetz & Ottinger, 1 East 33d St.

LINEN.—Natural Cossack; immediate delivery. Phone Greeley 408.

LININGS.—10,000 yards clothiers' melange, mohair, 36 inches wide, 37½c. 2-10-60. Barnett, 1133 Broadway. Farr. 3148.

LINING.—Will sell 10,000 yards K. 16 and K 120. Farragut 3480.

MACHINE.—Singer, scalloping, 32x58, in good condition. Gramercy 6518.

ORGANDIES.—10-inch white organdies, below market price; immediate delivery. Stuyvesant 7884.

OSTRICH BOAS. — Away below cost. M. Levin, 500 5th Av. Vanderbilt 2111.

PERCALES, 36. Excellent shirting patterns. Barclay 5651.

PIECE GOODS.—$1,000,000 worth serges, broadcloths, velours, fancies, plushes, original tickets, lowest prices in market. Write for prices, Piece Goods Exchange, R. Smith & Co., Prop., 29 East 22d St.

PIECE GOODS.—Manufacturer will sell serges, poplin, gabardines, and Delhi cloth at rock-bottom market price. Mad. Sq. 5092.

PIQUE.—86-inch narrow wale, 2,500 yards, at 37½, 3 per cent. 10 days. Gramercy 3389.

PLUSH.—Chase's wool plush, velour, brown, black, green, and navy, $3 net. H. Latner, 236 5th Av.

POMPOM.—American 0816, for sale. Farragut 6210.

POPLINS.—Silk, 40-inch, for cloak, suit and skirt trade; all colors; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., 9380 Mad. Sq., 354 4th Av.

POPLIN, Brightwood 4850 navy, 50 pieces. Yale, 9962 Madison Square.

RADIUM TAFFETA.—40-in., all colors, $1.25; immediate del. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

SATEENS, jeans, twills; black and colored. Barclay 5651.

SATINS, TWILLS, plain and printed, under market price. Katims, 373 4th Av.

SERGES.—528 Garfield, $2.90; 104, $2.90; 4408, 4060, $1.55; 4039, $1.65; 227 Panama, $1.10; 1059 Selden, $2.65; P. N. A., $1.75; 228, $1.90; 6832, $2.85; 4768, $2.85; Selden poplin, $2.40; 54292, $2.90. 41 West 25th, eighth floor.

SERGES.—9499, 104, W. F., 800, W. F. X., 54292, 54289, 7120, U. S. 845, 0936, 528, 519, 594, 9036; also broadcloth and velours; will give terms to cutting-up trade. M. Sallowitz & Co., 10 East 24th St. Mad. Sq. 10027.

SERGES.—6122, 56 navy, 2 black, $2.50 net; American kerseys 15020 colors, 32 pieces; Metcalf kersey, 22 oz., colors, 68 pieces; all goods sponged. Madison Square 9429.

SERGES.—C. F. L., 100 pieces, 42-inch C. W. Pacific, French serge, $1 net 30 days; American and other heavyweight poplins, $3 net 30 days. Madison Square 1872.

SERGES, velours, broadcloths, poplins, &c., to the cutting-up trade; all leading numbers. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SERGES, Velours, Broadcloths, net 10 days, 833, $3.30; 9, $3.15; 3850, $2.90; 936, $3.25; 544, $4.25, and others. Madison Square 8833.

SERGES.—54289, 6284, 3678, 1464, Newport 11433 and 99 to close out. I. Goldstein, care of Butterfly Dress Co., 142 West 24th.

SERGES.—54289, 788, 6234; poplins 90310; P. P. L., S. & H. Poiret twill velour; D. D. L. 864 plush. Goldberg, Farragut 90.

SERGES.—1210, 3850, C. S. G., and C. S., immediate delivery, net 60 days. T. J. Gillon, Gramercy 9065, 816 4th Av.

SERGES, Poplin, Velour, and Kersey.—Well-known makes at low prices. Warren Woolen Co., 41 West 25th St.

SERGES.—A quantity lot of leading numbers at reasonable prices. Federal Woolen Mills, 786 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

SERGE, 6234, 99, 104 navy, Bobson's plush, 864, American medium weight velour; all colors. Madison Square 2491.

SERGES.—1210, 65c.; 4408, $1.57½; 99, 53; Panama, 230, $950; odd lots serges and velours cheap. Madison Square 6918.

SERGES.—Navy 7120, 7122, $2.77½; 355 Botany broadcloth, $3.27½ net cash only. Morningside 8031.

SERGES.—0936, 833, 94, 774, 767, 9540, 4X, 81; Hillsboro, 1600, zibelines; cotton plush Chelsea 0018.

SERGE.—6120, $2.66; 54289, $2.80; 523, 53; 519, $3.25; 1464, $3.25; 800, $3.25. Gramercy 3260.

SERGES.—S. B. G. L., 45 pieces; price reasonable. Madison Square 4620. Morganstein.

SERGES.—Will sell for cash 20 pieces navy 0936, sponged, $3.25, and 10 pieces 106, $3.25. Farragut 6172.

SERGES.—Will sell all numbers strictly net cash. Treves & Schpek, 449 4th Av. Madison Square 7557.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

SERGES.—7120, 100 pieces, $2.80; 9036, 80 pieces, 83; 54289, 110 pieces, $2.90 net, cash. E 53 Times.

SERGES.—528, 594, 3850, 7120, 7512, 54289, 764; navy only; cash. Madison Square 3564. Mr. Shapiro.

SERGES, VELOURS below market price; call immediately. Marks, 80 5th Av. Chelsea 9192.

SERGES.—104, 99, 7120, 1143. Bender & Snyder, 1,123 Broadway. Farragut 2578.

SERGES.—Bachman 8135, 62 inches; $0 navy, $1.17¼ net cash. Farragut 2924.

SERGE.—Lorraine 3678, 3665, navy, $2.65 net cash. Madison Square 4122.

SERGES.—American and other makes. 9 W. 24th St., 9th floor.

SERGES.—528, 25 pieces, $2.77½ cash; 7120, $2.80. Madison Square 4620, Ext. 31.

SERGES, broadcloth and imitation Persian lamb for sale. Farragut 9232.

SERGES.—54289 navy, $2.75; 4408 navy, $1.60 net cash. Madison Square 659.

SERGES.—580 yards tan and rookie, 819 serge; $2.75 net cash. Mad. Sq. 1797.

SERGE.—Open to buyers for cash, 11433, 104, Selekof & Gaier, 58 West 15th.

SERGES.—54289 navy, 25 pieces, $2.75 net, cash. Madison Square 4173.

SERGES.—528, 54289, 3850, 11433; reasonable. American Costume Co., 115 West 29th.

SERGES.—Botany 784 and Gera Mills serges. S. E. Cohen, Farragut 9882.

SERGES.—F. F. G. and W. F. X., below market price. Gramercy 1425.

SERGES.—04, 2276, 3, 7301, 41-1, 41, 102, 9036, 2054, all navy. Spring 9142.

SERGES.—Nos. 9, 104, 285, 6284, 11433, 54289. Farragut 667.

SERGE.—Andrew 1464, 50 pieces, navy and black. Madison Square 7955.

SERGES.—Newport; also tricotines. Inquire Murray Hill 3898.

SERGES.—Leading numbers at reasonable prices. Gramercy 1549.

SERGE.—11433 Navy at $2.95. Madison Square 9078.

SERGES, 0036, American navies and black, $3.25. Madison Square 1857.

SHANTUNGS.—Men's and women's wear, just received large shipment. Mad. Sq. 6260.

SHANTUNG.—Have 200 pieces to sell at the price. Call Gramercy 3819.

SHIRTINGS.—Large quantity of 36-inch Oxfords and light khaki shirtings. Call at the Lester Co., 216 Green St.

SILK SKIRTS, $2.75 to close out, cheap. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

SILKS.—Good values in taffetas and meteors. K. Kantor, 110 East 23d St.

SILKS.—Piece dye satins on Yo Sana, to close out. Greeley 980.

SKIRTS.—Clearing up Spring samples of silk and cloth skirts at very low prices. A. G. Hahn, 9 West 20th St.

SKIRTS.—1,000 all-wool American poplins, $3.25, in quantities. Ford, 149 West 36th.

SKIRTS, discarded wool samples, to close at large reduction. Ford, 149 West 36th.

SUITS and COATS.—500 Spring suits and coats at a sacrifice, as we need the room. Julius Pollack, 40-46 West 25th.

SUITS AND COATS.—Closing out our best styles; all latest colors, cloths and silks. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d St.

SUITS.—600 serge and poplin suits; good assortments, colors, and sizes; cheap for cash. Joseph Kreinik, 29 West 30th.

SUITS.—800 suits, better grade serge and poplin, to close out cheap. May Mfg. Co., 34 West 27th.

SUITS AND COATS, one hundred, better grade, sell cheap. Isidore Levy & Co., Inc., 148 Madison Av.

SUITS.—Feiret, serge, and jerseys, at sacrifice. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st.

SUITS.—Navy suits for immediate delivery. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th St.

SUITS.—100 silks to close out at a price. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

TAFFETAS.—Navy, taupe, copen, and drab at interesting price.- Farragut 3647.

THREAD, WHITE.—150 tubes for sale cheap. W. K., 9 East 12th St.

TRICOTINES, all shades. Call or phone Branson Bros., 48 West 25th St., Farragut 6264.

TRICOTINE.—Garfield's 4718, navy, including other Fall colors. Farragut 2616.

TWEED.—36-inch tan, gray, with knobs, 45c. Chaser, 19 West 21st St.

VELOUR DE NORD.—Sidney Blumenthal, 38-inch; great quantity for sale below market price. Farragut 2648.

VELOUR.—54-inch cotton warp and ⅝ width; also mercerized 3-inch strips and millinery plush. Chelsea 6018.

VELOURS.—Close out 25 pieces Fall shades 0360 American. Madison Square 1520.

VELOURS.—Heavyweight velours, $3.87½; also 7301, $2.25. Gramercy 8217.

VELOURS for sale; also velour du nord and broadcloth. Farragut 3555.

VELOURS.—Light weight and serges. Farragut 2980.

VENETIANS.—32 inch; imported. W. V. T. Samuel, 17 Madison Av.

VOILE.—White, colored, and plaid to close out. Stout Dress Co., 9 West 20th.

VOILES.—White and colored. Barclay 3096.

WASH DRESSES, 5,000 ginghams and voile, to close out in quantities only; jobbers and department stores. Queen, 149 West 36th.

WASH SATINS, 36-in., ivory, flesh, $1.07½; immed. del. M. Marks Co. Mad. Sq. 9380.

WASH SKIRTS, immediate delivery, $9-$36 per dozen. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

WASH SKIRTS from $9 to $24 a dozen. Fishman & Bros., 12 West 17th St.

WOOL JERSEYS.—Suits, $11.50. M. Hurowitz, 109 West 20th.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS wanted for a high-grade line of satin, Georgette, and taffeta dresses; high-grade models only. 12 West 31st St., third floor.

CONTRACTORS Wanted for popular price silk dresses; jobber placing orders. Pauline Latest Garment, 36 West 33d St.

General Notices.

TENTS. — All styles and sizes. Columbus Mfg. and Supply Co., 830-832 9th Av.

Help Wanted.

ADVERTISING MANAGER.—A large Philadelphia women's wear store, doing a business of over $3,000,000, requires the services of a thoroughly experienced, first-class advertising manager; department store experience desirable; must be a man of broad business experience; to the right man is offered a splendid opportunity to connect with a live house; state full experience with former firms and enclose samples of work if desired. Apply to Blauner's, 833 Market St., Philadelphia.

MILLINERY BUYER.—Stewart's of Philadelphia require the services of an experienced buyer for popular-priced millinery; excellent opportunity for hustling, wide-awake woman; state full experience with former firms. Apply to "Stewart's," 1,027 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESMAN.—Resident, covering California, to handle novelty line stoles, capes, and coatees, fur effects and pile fabric; commission basis; right man can do big business. P 181 Times.

SILK SALESMAN.—Commission, with liberal drawing account to silk salesman, experienced in selling in city to jobber. R 92 Times.

Situations Wanted.

MANAGER SALESMAN, expert figures; 20 years' experience ribbons, bathrobes; available now; moderate. L 98 Times.

AM auditor and comptroller of large corporation; want to change; am open for any good proposition. V 822 Times Downtown.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.....6 per cent. for the best names
Saturday.....6 " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Tan Caps Popular.

Reports from manufacturers in this city indicate that caps for men are very much in demand in many parts of the country. Tan shades, both light and dark, are said to be the most generally sought. They are wanted in the lightweight mohair caps as well as in those made of heavier materials. In no other item of men's dress, it seems, has the military exerted so strong an influence on styles. Various adaptations of the trench cap are reported to be very much in favor everywhere. In all colors but tans, it seems that the darker shades are usually preferred.

***

Floor Coverings Well Sold Up.

In view of the prospects of still higher prices and the certainty of an unusually limited production, big buyers of carpets and rugs have let no grass grow under their feet when it came to making sure of supplying as much of their normal Fall requirements as possible. The result is that practically all of the goods which can be shipped within the delivery limits set by the different mills are already under order. Particularly is this true of the medium-priced grades of rugs. A similar situation exists in the linoleum end of the trade, where the production outlook is even more serious. Official information, obtained by the Department of State from the British Government, makes certain that no more wide burlaps will be woven in Dundee for some time, possibly not until the end of the war. Because of the high cost of good battleship linoleums, most of the attention of buyers so far this season has been given to the cheaper grades of this construction and to 8-4 plain and 10-4 printed goods.

***

Stimulates Skirt Sales.

It is said that the vogue for sleeveless coats has proved to be one of the greatest stimulants that the separate skirt trade has ever experienced. It was pointed out by one prominent dealer in the trade that sleeveless coats, usually made in a solid color or in black velvet, are considered very smart when worn with a skirt of some striped or checked material and made up with long vertical pleats. Thus a demand has resulted for skirts of this type which is said to be unequaled, as to volume, by any previous season on record.

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Tunic Styles in Vogue.

Tunics are very popular this season in separate skirts as well as in dresses, according to reports from the local trade. In fact, this type of drapery is so generally favored, it is said, that few manufacturers are devoting very much attention to developing garments without tunics of one sort or another. There is a wide variety of tunics being used, ranging all the way from the long, even type to those made very short, little more than hip length, and irregular. Many are gathered up in draped effects on one or both sides, and all seem to be considered very attractive.

***

Now Comes the Trench Helmet.

The newest thing in the local millinery world is a medium-sized mushroom hat on the order of a trench helmet. It is made of khaki-colored faille silk, and is trimmed with a band of ribbon and a small tailored bow in the front. A chin strap is used to heighten the military effect. Another innovation is a turban of grosgrain or taffeta ribbon, which is loosely braided to represent straw. The ribbon ranges from one to two inches in width, and the rough effect is obtained by putting it out here and there. These hats are shown in navy, navy and white, and sand.

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Burlaps Open Quietly.

The usual May-June slump in the demand for burlaps is at hand, and the results are apparent in the limited amount of business that is now going on here. Prices are steady all things considered, and a firmer feeling at Calcutta is said to presage higher quotations in this market if it continues. Yesterday spot lots of 8-ounce 40-inch goods were quoted here at 19 cents, with 10⅝ at 23¾, and 10⅝ at 23¾ to 23¾ cents. Eight-ounce 40s at 23¾ on the West Coast were quoted at 18½ cents, and 10½-ounce cloths were held at 22¼. The improved price tone at Calcutta is attributed in good part to the already active buying reported for July-December shipments.

***

Some Are Holding Back.

While there are a great many cloak and suit buyers in town now who are placing quite substantial orders for Fall merchandise, there are reported to be many others who are still holding back. It is said that these latter regard the cloth market as uncertain, and present prices for Fall garments as too high, and finally to be rather skeptical as to the extent of the retail demand next Fall. Granting for the sake of argument," said one authority in the market in this city, "all their fears are to be materialize, if they don't come to market pretty soon and buy at least something of their Fall requirements, they are likely to find a pretty sad looking assortment to choose from later on."

***

Ribbon Looms to Make Webbing.

Reports that had been current in the local dry goods trade for several days, to the effect that a good portion of the country's ribbon looms were to be turned over to the manufacture of cartridge belts for the army, crystallized yesterday into the assertion that what the Government wants made on those looms is a narrow cotton webbing. This webbing, which is said to be not very heavy, is three-quarters of an inch wide, and can be made on the average ribbon loom without much shifting of the mechanism. While no information was available concerning the amount of this material, which is used for binding haversacks and for other military purposes required by the Government, it was asserted that its effect on the production of ribbons would be "noticeable."

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Does Not Covar Clerks.

Apropos of the amendment to the New York State Workmen's Compensation law, recently signed by Governor Whitman, the impression is being given by certain insurance companies to many business men that insurance of this kind must be carried by all employers, excepting employers of domestic or farm help, who have more than three persons working for them. Counsel to the National Jewelers' Board of Trade, however, advises that this is not so, and that before the Governor signed the amendment he received an opinion from the State Attorney General that the act applies only to cases where four or more workmen or artisans are employed, in which all must be covered. This leads to the opinion by counsel that a retailer or jobber who only employes salespersons, office help, &c., does not come under the provisions of the law.

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Gray Goods Sales Fair.

A fair business was done in the local gray goods market yesterday, principally on printcloths and from first hands, at full prices. For June-August delivery, sales of 38½-inch 64-60s were put through at 18¼ cents and 39-inch 68-72s were sold at 20¾. Eighteen cents was paid for May-June shipments of 38½-inch 64-56s, while for June-July lots of 38½-inch 60-48s 16 cents was the price. There was little of interest to coarse-yarn goods. Closing mill prices on printcloths were:

39-inch, 80-80s....25c	38½-inch, 64-60s..18¼c
39-inch, 72-76s....22¼c	38½-inch, 64-56s..18c
39-inch, 68-72s....20¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s..16½c
39-inch, 56-44s....15c	38½-inch, 60-48s..16c
38½-inch, 64-64s..19c	27-inch, 94-80s....13½c

SUES REVIEW FOR $100,000.

Chicago Police Deputy Says Movie Magazine Assailed His Patriotism.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Major M. L. C. Funkhouser, second deputy superintendent of police and moving picture censor for Chicago, filed a suit today in the Circuit Court for $100,000 damages against the Exhibitors' Trade Review, a motion picture journal, and Lesley Mason of New York City, its editor.

Attorney William J. Lindsay, representing Major Funkhouser, said today that for the last two months the journal has consistently attacked the Major, questioning his motives and impugning his honesty.

"They have published purported interviews with the Kaiser, who thanks Major Funkhouser for the aid and comfort he is giving Germany by his actions," said Attorney Lindsay. "Furthermore, the paper has caused letters to be written to the United States Attorney General Gregory and Governor Lowden accusing him of being pro-German or anti-American."

Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll Operated Upon.

Word was received by her friends in this city yesterday that Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll, who suffered a serious injury by being struck by an automobile near London, England, nearly two years ago, underwent anotheroperation on Sunday. Sir Arbuthnot Lane extracted a bone. It was reported that the operation has had a beneficial effect. Mrs. Nicoll is living at 8 Seamore Place, Park Lane, W. 1., London, England.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The Lehmann-Stern Company, manufacturers of sweaters and bathing suits, Peoria, Ill., have opened a local showroom in the Wilson Building, 1,270 Broadway. It is in charge of H. Goldschmidt and is located in Room 710.

A meeting of the silk buyers of the Syndicate Trading Company will be held today at 2 Walker Street.

Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Crakow, representatives of manufacturers of women's and children's garments, have removed their showroom from 1,265 Broadway to 1,210 Broadway.

COTTON FABRICS Off Price
R. SERIL & SONS, 486 B'way, N. Y.
COATS & SUITS
Dependable Garments—Clever Designs.
MUTUAL GARMENT CO.
16-18-20 West 32nd St., N. Y. C.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—Akron Dry Goods Co.; E. Glas, jobs silk dresses, coats, suits; 37 West 26th.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Sliverman Brothers; A. Silverman, coats, suits, waists, dresses; Brostell.

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. Froshin, women's, misses', children's garments; 368 5th Av.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.; F. J. Paxon, representing; 1,150 B'way.

ATLANTA, Ga.—L. & L. Mfg. Co.; I. Lipschutz, cotton goods; Grand.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Hub Style Shop; Arnold Wolff, ladies' Fall coats; 84 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; H. S. Messersmith, remnants; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—H. Sonneborn & Co.; B. Makover, woolens; 200 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Reinhard, Meyer & Co.; S. E. Reinhard, woolens; Herald Square.

BALTIMORE—Schloss Bros.; H. L. Schloss, woolens; 230 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Silverstein & Schlossberg; J. Schlossberg, ladies', juniors' Fall coats, suits; Martinique.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—I. A. Abkovitz, ready-to-wear; York.

HIRMINGHAM, Ala.—H. Licht, dry goods; Aberdeen.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—L. Plaitz D. G. Co.; L. Plaitz, jobs dresses, waists, skirts; Room 601, 3 W. 29th.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Miss Hornstein, coats; Miss O'Brien, suits; Miss Riley, laces; basement buyers; A. Cohen, ready-to-wear; Miss E. Keltner, muslin underwear, house dresses, infants' wear, corsets, aprons; Mrs. Palmer, waists; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Hunting, misses' coats. Basement buyers; Mr. Whipple, general merchandise; Mr. Rafel, children's, juniors' coats, dresses; Mr. Silberman, bathing suits, skirts; Mr. Koenigsthal, men's clothing; Mr. O'Brien, ladies', misses' suits; Mr. Durch, ladies', misses' coats; Mr. Ring, furs, dresses; Mr. Cooper, general merchandise; Mr. Levy, waists; Mrs. Kasanof, neckwear; Miss Sweeney, millinery; Miss O'Callaghan, undermuslins; 116 West 32d.

BOSTON — Jordan-Marsh Co.; G. Hitchcock, men's clothing; S. E. Emery, petticoats, cotton underwear; F. Coleman, dress goods; L. McCarthy, general mdse.; J. A. Belyea, women's neckwear; Mr. Berry, notions; P. Keefe, misses' coats; F. A. Burdick, women's coats, skirts; J. T. Reed, woman's hosiery, knit underwear; A. W. Knowles,

TROPHIES TO HELP IN WINNING WAR

Other Valuables May Also Be Exchanged for War Stamps at Metal Market.

TO BE MELTED INTO BULLION

Useless Plate, Bridal Gifts, and Ornaments Will Be Turned Over to Government.

A new way of helping the Government both by furthering the sale of war savings stamps and by increasing the supply of bullion, has been devised by a committee of wealthy society women, who will open next Monday the War Savings Metal Market, at Fifth Avenue and Fortieth Street, where all possessors of gold, silver, and metal plate will be invited to sell their valuables to the Government for War Savings Stamps. Thousands of appeals were issued by the War Savings Metal Market Committee yesterday, calling upon all owners of plate, from the bride with many wedding gifts, to the athletic winner of many cups, to bring them to the War Savings Metal Market and sell them there for an equal value in War Savings Stamps.

Beginning next Monday, assayers from jewelry establishments in the city will aid in appraising the value of the plate brought to the market. It will be a "strictly over the counter business," the appraisal being made and the value in War Savings Stamps being paid as soon as the goods are delivered. The opening of the market will be auspicious, the Governor's wife, Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, having agreed to be the first person to deliver some plate to the Government.

The committee in charge of the War Savings Metal Market will be Mrs. Joseph G. Deane, Chairman; Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, Vice Chairman; Mrs. F. Louis Slade, Miss Charlotte Delafield, Mrs. Charles C. Goodrich, Mrs. Alfred Hess, Mrs. Thomas H. Lamont, Mrs. E. P. Morgan, Mrs. Herbert L. Pratt, Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid, and Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip.

After the plate is purchased it will be transferred at once to the United States Assay Office at 23 Pine Street, where it will be melted into bullion for Government purposes. In order to intensify public interest in the market the committee in charge has decided to specify days upon which a special class will be invited to bring its valuables. Thus, there will be a "Bride's Day," when wedding gifts will be the special article of goods desired, and "Golfers Day," when golfers will be called upon to deliver their cups in the cause of democracy.

Associations Suspend Rules.

The committee has already obtained the agreement of many golfing associations to suspend the rule which bans a person who sells a cup from competing in tournaments. No such forfeit will be demanded if the cup is exchanged on the War Savings Metal Market for War Savings Stamps. There will be other "sportsmen's days." Then there will be a general appeal to families of wealth to exchange for War Savings Stamps all of the useless plate that is maintained in their households for purely ornamental purposes. The notice sent out by the chairman of the committee yesterday read:

Do you want to help the Government in a new way? You must have some old pieces of gold, silver, or plated ware which you would be glad to get rid of if you could put them to any use.

Your Government, working through the committee named above, gives you an opportunity to make these useless articles help win the war.

Bring them to the War Savings Metal Market, which opens on May 27 at Fifth Avenue and Fortieth Street. Here experts from the leading jewelry stores will appraise them and give you their market metal value in United States Government War Savings Stamps. We do not ask you to give your gold and silver, but to sell it to the Government for War Stamps paying four cents interest compounded quarterly.

While you lose nothing, you are aiding the Government in increasing the War Savings Loan.

Furthmore, you are helping the United States Treasury. The metal which you bring will be turned over to the United States Assay Office and melted into bullion for circulation.

The fact that the War Savings Metal Market is a regularly authorized agency of the Treasury Department will convince you that it is to be run on a strictly business basis.

Remember the address, Fortieth Street and Fifth Avenue, and tell your friends.

With the Thrift Festival at the Polo Grounds less than two weeks off, Lieutenant John Philip Sousa arrived in town yesterday to rehearse the members of his band who are now playing with different orchestras and musical organizations throughout the city.

The exhibition of War Savings Posters submitted by prominent artists in the competition for the best War Saving Poster several weeks ago, opened in the Public Library yesterday. More than 200 posters are on display. Adolph Treidler, with a poster depicting a German soldier in the act of trampling down a woman, won the first prize of $1,000. The inscription on the poster reads, "Help Stop This."

Corporal Marlow H. Plant, a member of the "Old Fighting 69th," and winner of the Croix de Guerre, began his tour of the city for the War Savings Society Bureau of the War Savings Committee yesterday. He addressed the members of the Comedy Drama Club at the Hotel Astor, and the employes of the North British and Mercantile Bureau Insurance Company at 78 William Street. "I hope that before I go back, the full quota of War Savings Stamps has been sold and all America rallying for a tremendous oversubscription. Then they'll know over there that you are behind them, heart and soul."

TIMES GUIDE FOR WOMEN.

Political Leaders and Suffragists Spread Supplement All Over City.

Suffragists and political leaders alike are using the special supplement, containing matter to guide women voters when they enroll next Saturday, which was published by THE NEW YORK TIMES and distributed with its city editions on Sunday morning, in the educational work which will be in progress practically all week, preparatory to the enrollment.

The city organization of the Woman Suffrage Party, under direction of Miss Mary Garrett Hay, has distributed 1,500 copies of the supplement among its workers, and has sent others to their district headquarters throughout the city and to business establishments where women are employed in large numbers, with requests that it be posted on the bulletin boards. The special supplement, besides a list of all the polling places in the city, a map of the Assembly Districts, and directions through which any woman may find the place where she should present herself for enrollment, contained a synopsis of the questions women voters will be required to answer and the qualifications for enrollment.

In practically all the Democratic and Republican Assembly district clubs, it was said yesterday, the supplement has been posted in the rooms set aside for the work among the women in the districts. Thousands of women voters will see them there, for this week will be woman's week in every Assembly district club of the two leading parties in New York City. Besides the house-to-house canvass, to induce women to affiliate with one or other of the parties, the district leaders are planning rallies at their clubhouses at which women will be instructed how to mark their enrollment blank and how to go about enrolling generally. In all the Republican district clubs in the Borough of Manhattan meetings for women have been called for this evening.

INVESTIGATES B.R.T. WOMEN

Conduct of Some Conductorettes Looked Into by Grand Jury.

District Attorney Harry E. Lewis of Brooklyn yesterday called ten witnesses before the Grand Jury to testify in an investigation begun by him as to alleged immoral conditions said to exist in and about the Brooklyn Rapid Transit car barns at East Forty-ninth Street and Avenue N. Some of those summoney were employes of the railroad company and the rest were residents and business men of the neighborhood. Although the District Attorney would not tell what took place at the hearing it was learned from another source that some of the witnesses asserted they had seen women employed by the company as conductorettes kissing and hugging motormen and conductors, and heard some of the women employes use indecent and profane language.

"I am satisfied," said Mr. Lewis, "that the great majority of women employed by the B. R. T. are high-minded persons who are working earnestly and honestly in their new occupations to make a living. It is necessary that the objectionable persons be weeded out to protect the honest and decent ones."

T. S. Williams, President of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, would make no comment on the investigation, but was present when William Siebert, Superintendent of Surface Transportation, said:

"We are doing everything in our power to surround our women employes with the best influences, physical and moral. We have fitted up rest rooms in all our barns where women are employed, and a responsible matron is in charge of each. We believe the reported conditions must have been greatly exaggerated. However, we shall give District Attorney Lewis our fullest cooperation in his investigation."

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Atlantic Dock Company Tract in Brooklyn Sold in a $650,000 Deal.

A large tract along the East River waterfront in Brooklyn changed ownership yesterday, in one of the largest deals of the year involving property of this character.

The receivers of the Atlantic Dock Company sold a tract of land fronting on the East River, at the foot of Coffey, Dikmann, Sullivan, and Walcott Streets, Brooklyn, comprising approximately eight and three-fourths acres of level land. The purchaser is Rodney T. Martinsen, an attorney, who acted for the Ramberg Iron Works, which operates a large ship repair plant at Imlay and Pioneer Streets, Brooklyn, with a capacity of 1,000 men.

The property fronts 900 feet on Buttermilk Channel, which is the chanel between Governors Island and the Brooklyn shore, and has an additional frontage of about 380 feet on a private slip at the southerly end of the property, making a total water frontage of about 1,280 feet. It immediately adjoins the New York Dock Company's property and the Atlantic Basin, and is in the immediate vicinity of the Erie Basin and the State Barge Canal. The property was held at $650,000 by the receivers of the Atlantic Dock Company. Joseph P. Day was the broker in the transaction. Extensive improvements will be made and the tract used for drydocking, ship repairing, and building.

Investor Adds to Holdings.

Charles E. Rushmore added to his holdings at Park Avenue and Sixtieth Street yesterday, by purchasing from William E. Silverthorne the five-story American basement dwelling at 44 East Sixtieth Street, on a lot 20 by 100. The property has been held at $100,000. Pease & Elliman negotiated the sale.

Mr. Rushmore owns the two adjoining dwellings at 46 and 48, including the southwest corner of Park Avenue and Sixtieth Street, and now controls a plot 60 by 100 at this point, which he will hold for investment.

Resale on West Forty-eighth Street.

Charlotte Weatherley has purchased from Ennis & Sinnott the five-story residence at 10 West Forty-eighth Street, on a lot 25 By 100.5, near the Block, Starr & Frost Building, at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue. Thomas A. Weatherley was the broker in the deal. The property, which is assessed at $93,000, was acquired recently by the sellers from Phillips B. Thompson.

Operators in Other Deals.

Ennis & Sinnott figured in another transaction yesterday involving a west side parcel. From Joseph Schwartz they purchased the five-story building at 463 West Thirty-third Street, on a lot 25 by 100. This property was later reported resold by Ennis & Sinnott.

Mr. Schwartz took the property last Thursday from Jacob Hirsh in part payment for the apartment, 1,520 St. Nicholas Avenue. The latter parcel was secured by him the day before, together with the flat at the northeast corner of Davidson Avenue and North Street, and the tenement, 402 East Seventy-third Street, in exchange for the southeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 192d Street. Mr. Schwartz is also reported to have resold the Davidson Avenue and Seventy-third Street properties.

Tenement Investment Buyer.

Henry Hencken has purchased for investment from the Central Trust Company, as trustee of the estate of Hugh J. Grant, the two five-story flats at 309 and 311 West Fifty-fifth Street, each on a lot 25 by 100.11, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues. The houses have remained in the same ownership since 1877 and are assessed at $66,000.

Bronx-Harlem Exchange.

Frederick Brown has resold to Samuel H. Kahn the five-story apartment house at the southeast corner of Clay Avenue and 170th Street, on a plot 65 by 95. The house was held at $85,000 and was acquired by the seller several weeks ago from the C. and C. Construction Company.

In part payment the buyer gave the five-story flat at 108 West 115th Street, on a plot 31.3 by 100, between Lenox and St. Nicholas Avenues, valued at $35,000.

West Side Garage Purchase.

Nagel & Balsam have bought from J. Oliear the one-story garage at 252 West 145th Street, on a plot 40 by 100, between Fifth and Lenox Avenues. Dahnke Brothers and E. A. Polak were the brokers.

Dwelling Sales.

The Hudwill Corporation, Hudson P. Rose, President, sold to J. Russell 217 West 134th Street, a three-story dwelling, on a lot 17 by 99.11, near Seventh Avenue.

Mrs. Alice Curtis sold to the Hudson P. Rose Company the three-story dwelling at 239 West 139th Street, on a lot 18.2 by 99.11.

Bronx Transactions.

Raymond L. Ditmars, Curator of the Bronx Park Zoological Gardens, purchased from the Burnside-Jerome Lot Corporation the vacant plot 100 by 100, at the southwest corner of the Grand Boulevard and Concourse and 180th Street, one block north of Burnside Avenue. J. Clarence Davies was the broker in the sale.

Arthur Seidman sold, through Harry Sugarman, the four-story flat at 1,044 Kelly Street, on a lot 25 by 100, near 165th Street.

A. Cahn has sold for W. & I. Dickert the dwelling at 1,230 Union Avenue.

Brooklyn.

In the Mapleton Park section Julius D. Kalisch sold for Mary E. Thornton the one-family semi-detached dwelling at 1,902 Sixty-fifth Street, corner of Nineteenth Avenue, on a lot 25 by 100. The buyer, Dr. William Siegmeister, will occupy.

The John Pullman Real Estate Company sold 687 Degraw Street, a three-story flat, on a lot 20 by 100, for Isidore Levy to Frank Dent for investment.

Ice Plant Sold at Auction.

George M. Brooks of Manhattan bought at auction yesterday, for $58,250, the ice plant of the Jamaica Bay Manufacturing Company on Thompson Avenue, at Rockaway Beach, L. I. The sale was held at the Queens County Court House in Long Island City, by Arthur C. Sheridan, for the purpose of protecting bondholders with claims of $26,000. The buyer represents an ice manufacturing company, which will operate the plant.

Queens Borough Sales.

The E. R. Wood Realty Company sold to I. Zaret a plot 164 by 383 feet on the southeast corner of Far Rockaway Boulevard and Beach Fifty-third Street, Arverne, and a large plot on the northeast corner of Ocean Avenue and Beach Fifty-first Street. The company also sold to G. W. Craft a plot 166 by 383 feet on the south side of Far Rockaway Boulevard, 382 feet east of Beach Fifty-third Street.

The Laurelton Development Company sold to A. E. Middleton a plot 100 by 100 feet on the north corner of Westminster Boulevard and Essex Street, Laurelton.

Westchester County.

The Scarsdale Estates sold a plot on Claremont Avenue, in the Greenacres section of Scarsdale, N. Y., to William G. Smith of Scarsdale.

Fish & Marvin sold for Mrs. Mary Durrell her property on Livingston Avenue at Dobbs Ferry-on-Hudson. The purchaser is A. A. Ameden.

New Jersey.

The Crucible Steel Company of America has purchased from the United New Jersey Railroad and Canal Company a tract of nineteen acres, on Cumberland Street, between Fourth and Sixth Streets, in the town of Harrison. The reported price is $92,835.

Adam Engel sold to the Standard Oil Company 56 and 58 West Twenty-second Street, at the corner of Avenue E, Bayonne, two frame store buildings, 50 by 100. The price is reported at $35,000. With this purchase the company has title to a plot 200 by 125, comprising the entire block frontage on Avenue E, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third Streets, on which modern tenements will be erected.

The Ayvad Manufacturing Company bought a one-story brick factory building, 100 by 92, at 910 to 916 Hill Street, North Bergen, from the Samuel Slemo estate.

Commercial Lease.

Ludwig Baumann & Co. leased for ten years the four-story building, on plot 50 by 100, at the northwest corner of Eleventh Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, owned by the Acalia Realty Company. The lessee will pay $7,000 a year, beginning June 1.

Recent Buyers.

The Morganstern Brothers Syndicate and Harris Maran & Son are the real buyers of the five-story tenement at the southwest corner of Daly and 181st Street, sold recently at auction in a foreclosure for $49,800.

Realty Notes.

Plans have been filed with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings by A. W. Place, architect, of Freeport, L. I., for making over the six-story carpet warehouse at 423 and 425 East Sixty-third Street into a temporary hospital for the Flower Hospital, at an estimated cost of $25,000. C. M. Warner is the owner of record.

Shampan & Shampan have had plans approved in the Fire Department for a public garage to be erected on a plot 200 by 100 on the north side of North First Street fifty-five feet west of Driggs Avenue for the Lurwall Realty Company.

Plans have been filed at Elizabeth, N. J., by the Singer Sewing Machine Company for the erection of a $500,000 addition to its plant. The new structure will be of brick and steel, 600 by 265, partly one story and three stories in height, and will be erected in the rear of the First Street extension.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By James J. Donovan.

177th St, 61 East, n s, 155 ft w of Morris Av, 20x100, two-story dwelling; L. K. Kuntz against Verdun Realty Corp., et al.; Ernest Hall, attorney; due, $8,277.34; taxes, &c., $226.92; to plaintiff for $6,000.

241st St, East, n s, 100 ft e of Katonah Av, 35x100, vacant; L. K. Kuntz against M. C. Kremer; Ernest Hall, attorney; due $2,877.53; taxes, &c., $15.60; to the plaintiff for $2,000.

By Samuel Marx.

Parcel of salt meadow and hummock on Givens Creek, town of East Chester, 1,104x120x irreg.; Mary Manda against G. D. Hawee et al.; Gustav Gunkel, attorney; due, $6,073.48; taxes, &c., $4,964.39; to the plaintiff for $5,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Nassau St, 8, to a nineteen-story offices; National Bank of Commerce, owner; G. E. Low, 150 Nassau St, architect; cost, $40,000.

Lexington Av, n e corner of 52d St, to four two and four story dwellings, &c.; G. Beekman, 7 East 42d St, owner; Schwartz & Gross, 347 5th Av, architect; cost, $25,000.

63d St, 423 and 425 East, to a six-story warehouse; C. M. Warner, 79 Wall St, owner; A. W. Place, Freeport, L. I., architect; cost, $25,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, MAY 20.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of second part.

Manhattan.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, w s, 130.8 ft n on curve from centre line of 159th St if extended, 24.9x59.11x20.5x70.8; Minnie Shenk to Manuel G. Casseres, 57 West 57th St, mtg $7,500, all liens, May 16; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 B'way...$1

WASHINGTON St, 224 and 248; West St, 153; Park Place, 105; Beach St, 74; 12th St, 122-28 West; 12th St, 132 West; 14th St, 212 West; 38th St, 66 West; 2d Av, n w corner of 87th St, runs n 25.8x w 75x n 75x w 75x s 100.5 to street x e 150 to beginning; 88th St, n s, 100 ft e of Lexington Av, 75x100.8; Lexington Av, e s, 50.8 ft s of 89th St, 50x100; Lexington Av, e s, 25.8 ft s of 89th St, runs s 25x e 100x s 50x e 25x n 100.8 to s s of 89th St x w 25x s 25.8x w 100 to beginning; 89th St, s s, 125 ft e of Lexington Av, 100x100.8; 89th St, 164-6 East, s s, 148 ft w of 3d Av; 89th St, s s, 31.6 ft e of 3d Av, 78.0x110.10x irregular; 91st St, s s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 25x201.5 to n s of 90th St; 92d St, s s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 50x100.8; 1st Av, w s, 50.2 ft s of 92d St, 75x57.2 irregular; also property in Bronx; William and Matilda O. Rhinelander to Charles C. Bull, May 19, 1903; attorneys, Scott, Gerard & Bowers, 46 Cedar St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Charles C. Bull to William and Matilda O. Rhinelander, as tenants by entirety, all liens, May 19, 1903; attorneys same.....$1

1ST AV, s e corner of 50th St, 400 East, 90x 20; Goldberg & Greenberg to Charles Goldberg, 320 Central Park West, all liens, March 20; address, 134 West 26th St...$100

1ST AV, n e corner of Mitchell Place, (1,) 80.10x18; Goldberg & Greenberg to Charles Goldberg, 320 Central Park West, all liens, March 20; address, 134 West 26th St...$100

34TH ST, 148 East, s s, 175 ft e of Lexington Av, 16.8x98.9, foreclosure May 7, 1918; Enos S. Booth, referee, to James B. Harrison, 923 Chestnut St, Philadelphia, Penn., May 13; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 72 Exchange Place.....$4,400

81ST ST, 307 East, n s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Gabriel A. Trowbridge to Hulda Abraham, 351 East 83d St, all title, all liens; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St...$100

160TH ST, 650 and 652 West, s s, 641.8 ft w of Broadway, 66.8x100; Malex Realty Corporation to Robert Rankin, 203 West 81st St, mtg $37,500, May 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way...$100

Bronx.

BAILEY AV, 2,870, e s, 25x100.10; Harry Cahn et al, to Patrick Dilion, Somerset, N. J., mtg $6,000, May 15; attorney, R. S. Schur, 26 Cortlandt St.....$100

CANTON AV, 2,008, e s, 16.8x100; Sparta Realty Co., inc., to Patrick Dilon, Somerset, N. J., mtg $3,250, May 15; attorney, R. A. Schur, 26 Cortlandt St.....$100

IRVINE ST, w s, 100 ft n of Seneca Av, 25x38.2; Columbus Realty Co. to Frank J. Russo, 24 East 97th St, mtg $6,000, April 24; attorney, Frank J. Russo, 881 Irvine St.....$1

LOT 13, Block 13, map of Morris Park; Randolph Adams to Leah Adams, his wife, 509 West 110th St, March 14; attorney, C. W. Dimelow, 52 Wall St.....Gift

PROSPECT AV, 2,446, e s, 20x95; Minnie Zumbuehl to Camillo Recchioni, 75 East 52d St, mtg $4,500; May 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SEDGWICK AV, n e corner of land of Hugh N. Camp, runs s 375x n 200x w 300x to beginning; Emma D. Rodman to Phyllis B. O'Brien, 608 West 184th St, May 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

UNION AV, 741, n e corner of Jennings St, runs e 110x n 64.8x s w 86.9x s 8x w 13.6x s 5.8x w 14.10x s 26.9; Magdalena Frey to William J. Frey, 1,226 Tinton Av, mtg $41,000, April 24; attorney, J. C. Henninger, 5 Beekman St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; William J. Frey to Frederick J. Feuerbach, Jr., 506 East 87th St, mtg $41,000, May 15; attorney, same.$100

137TH ST, 406 East, s s, 18x100; Emanuel J. Leavitt to Jennie Wilson, 261 West 19th St, mtg $10,500, Feb 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

154TH ST, 380 East, s s, 50x100; J. T. Construction Co., Inc., to Marion Ruff, 380 East 150th St, mtg $55,000, May 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

161ST ST, s s, 148.6 ft e of Forest Av, 24.8x101.2; Bronx Development Co. to Olds Holding Corp., 217 Broadway, mtg $4,000, May 6; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 217 Broadway.$100

236TH ST, 277 East, n s, 25x100; Bertha F. Smith to Florence I. Richter, 277 East 236th St, mtg $3,000, May 17; attorneys, Meyers & E., 51 East 42d St.....$1

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

PARK ROW, 97, store floor and rear half of cellar; David McInnes to Philip M. Kleinfeld, 1,888 52d St., Brooklyn, 4 years from May 1, 1916; address P. M. Kleinfeld, 97 Park Row.....$3,000

PERRY ST, 166-72, e s, 200 ft west of Washington St, all; The Henry-Williams Co. to Coastwise Warehouses, 504 Washington St, 10 years from May 1, 1918; attorney, A. E. Gutgsell, 88 Park Row; taxes, &c.....$1,200

9TH ST, 20, s s, 410 ft east of University Pl, 25x193.11; the Land Trustees of Sailors' Snug Harbor to Louise Streicher, 522 East 118th St, 21 years from May 1, 1918, 21 years renewal; attorneys, Hawkins, D. & L., 49 Exchange Pl.....$1,000

9TH ST, 204-6, s s, of University Pl, 25x98.4, all; Trustees of Sailors' Snug Harbor to Leffar Realty Co, 74 Broadway, 21 years from May 1, 1918, 21 years renewal; attorney, H. B. Raffel, 74 Broadway...$1,050

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CHURCH ST, e s, 75 ft n of Murray St, 50x 25x25; Murray St, n e corner of Church St, 26.5x75.5; Warren St, s e corner of Church St, 25.5x50, May 16; Walter T. Slevin et al to Union Trust Co., 80 Broadway, due May 20, 1921, 5½ p. c.....$19,000

FRONT ST, 86, e s, 70.10 ft n of Old Slip, 24.1x96.9, May 20; Lilian B. O'Donohue to Sara Well, 1,419 Avenue I, Brooklyn, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $5,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,500

GREENWICH ST, 109, e s, 215.8 ft n of Rector St, 27.2x107.2x22.2x106; Regina B. Saportas to the Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per obnd.....$15,000

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 22 ft n of 44th St, 19.6x75, April 1; Hattie L. and Laurence Chamberlain and Hastings Lyon, as trustees will of George W. Chamberlain, to Ralph N. Chamberlain, Hinsdale, Mass., trustee, due Jan. 3, 1922, 6 p. c., prior mtg $21,000; attorney, Hastings Lyon, 480 West 119th St; $14,000, and to secure future advances of.....$5,000

22D ST, s s, 600 ft w of 10th Av, 100x98.9, April 3; James P. Eadies and another, executors, to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, due March 31, 1923; attorneys, Chadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.....$65,000

28TH ST, 42 East, all title, collateral to another mtg for mtg on lease of 43 to 47 West 33d St, May 15; Frank P. Byrnes, Jr., to Frank J. Duffy, 160 West 106th St, due and interest as per bond; attorneys, H. J. and F. E. Goldsmith, 41 Park Row.....$8,000

32D ST, 43 to 47 West, all title, leasehold. May 11; Frank P. Byrnes, Jr., to Frank J. Duffy, 160 West 106th St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, H. J. and F. E. Goldsmith, 41 Park Row.....$6,000

Bronx.

BAILEY AV, 2,870, e s, 25x100.10; Patrick Dilon to Harry Cahn, 2,540 Grand Av, and ano, prior mtg $6,000, May 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Cahn & F., 406 East 149th St.....$1,375

LOT 94, amended map of Bronxwood Park, 40x100; Gregory Horn to Catherine Sindt, 104 Hazel Lane, Davenport, Iowa, prior mtg $2,000, April 25, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. R. Horn, 317 North Chestnut Drive.....$4,000

SEDGWICK AV, n e corner of land of Hugh N. Camp, runs e 375x n 200x w 300x s — to beginning; Phyllis B. O'Brien to William E. Ahrens, 825 West 179th St, May 20, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co.....$7,000

WEBSTER AV, e s, 275 ft s of 171st St, 100x121x100x112.10; Nista Construction Co., Inc., to Dividend Realty Corporation, 215 Montague St, Brooklyn, prior mtg $77,500, May 18, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. H. Golding, 135 Broadway.....$600

165TH ST, 724 East, s s, 19.8x100; Maryjan Liszewski to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, May 20, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,500

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 3,136, mtg $3,500; Delta Holding Corporation to Abraham Davis, 241 West 113th St, and another; attorney, Julius H. Zieser, 217 Broadway.....$1

MOUNT MORRIS PARK, 14, mtg $7,500; William L. Rosan to Abraham Davis, 241 West 113th St.; attorney, Julius H. Zieser, 217 Broadway.....$1

1ST AV, 1,162, 2 mtgs $2,500 and $3,500; James A. Trowbridge to William N. Harte, 215 West 11th St, and another, trustees, &c.....$6,000

68TH ST, 232 East, mtg $11,500; Gustav Mandelbaum to Henrietta, his wife, 14 Morningside Av; attorney, R. Lesinsky, 149 Broadway.....$1

88TH ST, 540 East, mtg $4,500; Henry Holtorf to William Raaeke, 173 East 74th St; attorney, H. H. Holbert, 1,511 3d Av.$1

Bronx.

SCHOFIELD AV, s s, 50 ft w of William St, 20x100; Wyckoff H. Garrison and another, executors, to Wyckoff H. Garrison, 84 McDonough St, Brooklyn, and another, trustees; attorney, Home Title Insurance Co., 383 Jay St, Brooklyn.....$1

TAYLOR AV, 1,344 and 1,346; Peter A. Connelly to Bankers Trust Co., 501 5th Av; attorney, White & Co., 14 Wall St.....$1

TINTON AV, 959; Curt Otto to George E. Reynolds, 286 Minneford Av, City Island; attorney, George E. Reynolds, 286 Minneford Av, City Island.....$500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, 232; Benjamin Mitchell against Estate of Louisa M. Gerry, owner; Morris Weinstein, contractor.....$205.86

CLINTON ST, 90 to 96; Reisler Heating Co. against Jonathan Kroder, owner; Michael Miller, contractor.....$265

7TH AV, 2,420; Elias K. Lang against Marion I. S. Martin, owner; Charles A. Knowles, contractor.....$178

10TH ST, 78 East; Benjamin Mitchell against Petersfield Realty Corp., owner; Morris Weinstein, contractor.....$412.47

132ND ST, 36 and 38 West; Bernard Johnson against Van Beuren Estate, owner; Timothy J. Kelly, contractor. (renewal).....$3,195

48TH ST, 121 to 125 West, Superior Skylight Co., Inc., against Selma Realty Co., Inc., owner; Nenworth Holding Co., Inc., and Edw. F. Rush, contractors.....$418

57TH ST, 327 West; Regwald Construction Co. against Henry Moeller, owner and contractor.....$2,575.48

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

LAFAYETTE ST, 208; Woman's Hospital in the State of New York against Claudia B. Molinari et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, T. N. Talbot.

PIKE ST., 50; Wm. H. Hind against Harris Smulowitz et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Newcomb, Lockman & Dewitt.

2D AV, 773; German Savings Bank in the City of New York against Babette Schuenemann et al., foreclosure of two mortgages; attorney, M. Auerbach.

67TH AV, 502 and 504; Feinberg & Feinberg, Inc., against Hopaltrun Realty Co., Inc., et al., action to foreclose mechanics' liens; attorney, M. C. Levine.

131ST ST, 504 to 508 West; Caroline T. Kissel et al., against Ewarts Holding Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

134TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 12th Av, 50x99.11; John J. Hopper against Charlotte A. Hopper et al., action to register title, &c.; attorney, W. Fairchild.

Bronx.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 174.3 ft s of Horse St, 50x100; Jennings St, n w corner of Bryant Av, 45x100; Longfellow Av, n w corner of 172d St, 100x100; New York Title and Mortgage Co. against Caroline K. Clegg et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. M. Bellinger, Jr.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Brooks, John E.—Colonial Development Corp., Dec. 1, 1915.....$148.98

Same—Dellano Smith Co., Dec. 1, 1915..416.92

Matchette, Franklyn J.—N. L. Schloss, April 29, 1918.....1,451.70

New Arcadia Real Estate Co.—A. Howell, April 1, 1915.....5,718.48

Tully Building Co., and John T. Tully—E. N. Cokefair, July 28, 1917.....834.06

Wagaraw Silk Dyeing Co.—M. Steigman, March 4, 1918.....113.60

Wagaraw Silk Dyeing Co.—M. Steigman, April 25, 1917.....3,613.72

Bank for Savings in the City of N. Y.—E. Noah, Feb. 28, 1915, reversed.....2,767.84

Submarine Film Corp.—W. H. Griffin, April 19, 1918, vacated.....3,880.90

In Bronx County.

Erdenbrecher, Chris H. J.—Travelers Insurance Co., Dec. 7, 1917.....$229.01

Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—C. A. Butler, Nov. 14, 1917.....300.00

Tully Bldg. Co. and John J. Tully—J. Muller, March 8, 1918.....276.07

Westchester Electric Railway Co.—F. Krellenstein, May 8, 1918.....105.80

Same—W. H. Lucas, May 8, 1918.....102.84

Same—Same, April 26, 1917.....1,906.76

E. P. Dutton & Co.—W. M. Barrett, costs.....148.43

England, Benjamin L.—John A. Miller Garage.....175.20

Fuhr Wall Paper Co.—T. J. McLaughlin's Sons.....151.85

Fried, Solomon—N. Y. Telephone Co...117.92

Florida East Coast Hotel Co.—E. Hoffman.....18,605.61

Faass, Joseph—Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co. of N. Y.....517.68

Gordon, Irving—Mercantile Bank of the Americas.....4,009.73

Gerdty, James—People, &c.....100.00

Crandeitti, Joseph—Rudolph Wurlitzer Co.....100.38

Gaynor, Arthur S. Co.—E. Sinoika Plumbing Supply Co.....223.98

Hartmann, Samuel—Encyclopaedia Britannica Corp.....151.60

Heustis, Harry E. S.—Churchills.....171.44

Harrison, Wm. R.—F. R. Lang.....108.70

Gordon, William Corp.—Robert E. Mackay Co.....403.43

Hertz, Emanuel—W. Lewisohn et al.....112.70

Kaplan, Anna, guardian—City of New York, costs.....114.56

Lindsey, Wm. F., administrator—Peet & Powers.....109.55

Minoli, Salvatore—P. D. Errani, costs..120.80

Miller, George — Garford Motor Truck Co.....215.20

Mannion, Laura—M. Costigan, costs...108.93

Morrow, Chas. S. and Chas. S. Gray—R. S. Newcomb.....130.60

O'Brien, Joseph W.—H. Isaacs.....792.24

Pantaky, Nuservan—L. Badesch.....808.91

Ryanogue, Farms—J. Teehan.....472.08

Rafferty Cont. Co. and Flas. Doerr & Carroll Horse Co.—Commercial Trust Co. of N. Y.....43,372.75

Stern, Louis, and Sigmund Wasserman —M. C. De Terrouenne.....8,891.14

State Investing Co.—E. Green.....3,142.26

Senior, Frank B.—Firestone Tire and Rubber Co.....2,395.08

Susquehanna Coal Co.—W. A. Marshall & Co., costs.....112.86

Smith, Charles—J. Muller.....103.12

Tull, Samuel P.—Ebling Brewing Co.8,626.56

West, Abraham L., and Nat. Surety Co.—People, &c.....1,000.00

Zucker, Samuel—J. White, costs.....111.35

In Bronx County.

Ahrweiler, Julius—Sturaberg Realty Co.$168.14

Diamond Auto Dispatch—A. L. Fossler.131.63

Davis, David, and Felix Goldschmidt—L. Kunen.....444.72

Mercurio, Frank—E. J. Bettman.....26.72

Mulligan, John J. Rudolph—Am. Surety Co. of New Amsterdam Casualty Co.—G. R. Hall.....275.72

Pollack, Abraham—V. J. Farley.....101.31

Tull, Samuel P.—Ebling Brewing Co..8,626.56

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

Alexander, Max—Gotham Nat. Bank..$217.80

Authors Film Co., Gerald F. Bacon and Walter C. Jordan—J. L. Lederer....4,079.22

Buffalo Potash and Cement Corp. and Atlard Kinnear & Co.—W. L. Adams.....1,483.75

Ballas, Nicholas—E. Ballas, costs.....126.36

Bronx Pythian Temple Corp., Isidore P. Thomas, Jacob W. Stroebel, Moses Schachter, Philip Schonfeld, Irving Crane, Daniel W. Widdi—Columbia Trust Co.....1,084.91

Beaber, Dora—J. Simpson et al.....174.85

Brotherton, Norton T.—F. G. Manley et al.....270.00

Cahill, John A.—L. G. Baldwin.....219.40

Coyle, John B., adm.—J. Zicherman..1,682.05

Same—J. Zicherman.....1,859.83

Cohen, Barnet—S. Pfinder.....182.70

Chrysovitz, William—New Amsterdam Casualty Co.....2,525.00

Driscoll, William—Charles Froeb & Sons.....112.55

Burns, Thomas—A. D. Tartoue, costs..109.75

Bieler, Maurice—Armour & Co.....126.62

Cotter, Anna—James McCreery & Co...111.80

Crowley, Agnes—A. D. Tartoue, costs..109.75

Ritz, Charles—Charles Frone & Sons..344.01

Mountain Lakes
Healthful Mountain Air. Established Select Community
800 Feet Elevation. Two Picturesque Lakes, 375 Homes.
Golf and Country Clubs. Ideal Climate for Year-Round Living.
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10 big rooms, 2 tiled baths, sleeping balconies; huge panelled dining room, with beautiful old-fashioned open fireplace; spacious verandas; everything modern and new—electric light, steam heat, parquet floor; all conveniences. Compare with any $12,000 house anywhere. Photos of this and other homes on request; also floor plans.
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Country Board	40c
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HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New Jersey.

A modern seven-room home, completely equipped; large veranda, steam heat, water, gas, electricity, parquet floors; large plot; city streets, with sewer; high elevation; refined surroundings; an attractive home, ready to occupy; three blocks from R. R. station and trolley; a hundred trains daily, connecting with all terminals and ferrys; commutation, $4.85; up on downtown; to a quick buyer, $4,800@ 10 per cent. cash; balance $30 per month; inspection by appointment only. Call, write, or phone M. D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Phone 4585 Greeley.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $500 and small monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c. commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 60 Maiden Lane. PHONE ME NOW John 5047.

A DUTCH COLONIAL HOUSE.

8 rooms, bath, every improvement; 3 acres, old apple trees, garden, fruit, shrubs, asparagus, berries. Heated garage, 3 cars. Hennery for 300 fowl. A commuter's home, convenient express station, churches, schools. See photos, description.

S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, 120 Broadway, N. Y. (Rector 7718.) Ridgewood, N. J. (Tel. 555.)

TELL ME YOUR WANTS

and I will send you descriptions of several genuine house bargains in Jersey and elsewhere; choice locations; right price; easy terms; 10 years' honest service back of me. J. STEIN Tribune Building. Telephone Beekman 3960.

New York State.

22 miles from 42d St. in Rockland County is a country home and 17 beautiful acres at a price that should sell it on sight. Telephone 2596 Beekman or write Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row.

Finest village residence with garage, Ramapo Mountains; four bedrooms, two servants' rooms, two baths; electric light, gas range; $75 per month. Box 582, Suffern, N. Y.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Brooklyn.

Seven-room furnished detached house in Flatbush; rent, $65 month; immediate occupancy; for Summer or indefinite period; Brighton line, near Avenue J. Station. Evans. Tel. Worth 1580, 9 to 5.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Westchester County.

A modern cottage with four master bedrooms, one maid's and one bath; all improvements; near Oakland Beach, Rye, N. Y.; rent $800 for the season. Address Charles S. Faulkner, Rye, N. Y.

Mount Vernon residence, 8 rooms, 3 master bedrooms, 2 baths; 30 minutes from city, 3 minutes from station; June-October, $560. 128 Lorraine Av. Furlong. 2927-J.

Long Island.

Furnished charming bungalow in woods; two baths, separate shower room, sleeping porch; garage. Also most attractive house, large screened breakfast porch; all improvements; two-car garage; beautiful shade. Both properties five minutes' walk to golf club and station. Mrs. M. Ingersoll, Great Neck Station, L. I. Phone 427.

FOR RENT.—Charming Summer home in Roslyn Estates, L. I.; large grounds; 10 rooms, 3 master's bedrooms and bath, two large servant's rooms and bath; two-car garage; may be seen any time; rent from June 1. Phone Roslyn 281.

MERRICK, L. I.

Furnished cottages for the season and houses for year around. Full details, descriptions, and rentals may be had from Telephone John 2260. R. W. Ford, 84 William.

Three furnished Summer cottages for rent, near seashore at The Hamptons, L. I. A. H. Odell, 580 5th Av., N. Y. City. Bryant 8216.

Summer rentals, Huntington and vicinity. Many attractive properties, $500 to $7,500. Daniel Gerard. 1,270 B'way, (83d.) N. Y.

DOUGLASTON PARK, L. I.

8 room house, furnished; garden; almost new; $800 season. Phone Bayside 2739.

Montclair home; eight furnished rooms and bath,, with beautiful grounds, garden; near mountain and station; from June 10, $75 monthly. Telephone 533-M Montclair, or Room 604, Vanderbilt 1200.

New York State.

TARRYTOWN-ON-HUDSON. — Gentleman's residence, large rooms, 4 baths, wide verandas, sleeping porch; garden planted; house always cool; beautiful views; near trolley, ¼ mile from station; ideal place for invalid, bedroom and bath on ground floor; garage and stable. K., Z 293 Times Annex.

New Hampshire.

IN JACKSON, N. H.—To let, furnished, for season, house; 9 master's rooms, 3 servants' rooms, servants' dining room, 5 bathrooms; 5 open fires; electricity, furnace; ice-house; tool house; 3 acres; piazzas 3 sides; awnings, fly screens. Apply to K. C. Baldwin, 59 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

Miscellaneous.

ON THE OCEAN.

Forty minutes from New York, furnished bungalow, $300 for season, at West End, Long Beach; few hundred feet from surf; convenient to station; particulars on request. A 319 Times Downtown.

Beautiful 7-room bungalow, artistically decorated and furnished, all modern improvements, large porch, fine old shade trees; boating, bathing, fishing; $475. Joseph, 161 West 84th. Phone 4365 Greeley.

Country Homes Everywhere. Town-Country Renting Agency, 200 West 72d. Col. 5585.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

For two months, July and August, house near the water, wanted, preferably Long Island, within 1 hour's motoring distance, containing five bedrooms, two baths on first floor; also 2 maids' rooms and bath. Y 340 Times Annex.

Wanted, a house at Rye for the months of July and August; must have five (5) bedrooms and two (2) baths on first sleeping floor and two maids' rooms and bath. Z 378 Times Annex.

COUNTRY PLACES FOR RENT.

Long Island.

Forest Hills.—Nine rooms, two baths, Dutch Colonial house, large screened porch, completely furnished; garden and shade trees; occupancy June to October. 35 Exeter St. Telephone Forest Hills 6473.

New Jersey.

SAVE MONEY AND LIVE BETTER AT LONG BRANCH, N. J.

Fresh vegetables at farmers' market, and sea food cheap; room for poultry and home gardens; high land, fertile soil; New York commutation 35 cents a day; all city conveniences; cottages rent from $300 up; lots sell from $500 up. Write for information to P. O. Box 145, Long Branch, N. J.

For Rent, furnished, within easy commuting distance of New York, 40 acres, situated upon a mountain top, with stone dwelling, large and small log cabins, stables, garage, tennis courts; modern improvements; magnificent view and spring water. Edward J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Ideal estates, $5,000 to $50,000, which cost $7,000 to $100,000; terms or trade; limousine service. Donnell-Holmes, 43 Cedar. Tel. John 5038.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Must dispose of excellent corner plot, 150x200; 5-minute walk to ST. GEORGE Ferry; finest residential section, opposite new Court House; private street in rear; satisfactory terms can be arranged by your own broker or J. H. ROSENSTEIN, 545 West 111th St., N. Y.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

AT WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

Most attractive lots and plots in Westchester County, $1,000 up, part cash; grand old estate, hill and dale; large shade trees; city improvements; near station. See our booklet showing pictures and designs of attractive houses and bungalows. Address for full particulars,

A. C. TODD REALTY CO., 92 Spring St. WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTIES. GEORGE ROWE, 527 5th Av., New York.

REAL ESTATE.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Handsome 8-room and bath, stucco bungalow, 2 blocks from beach; fine for all water sports; modern improvements; owner cannot occupy and will sacrifice for $300 down and balance easy. Pendergast, Box 214 Times Downtown.

For real bargains, north shore country homes, waterfronts, sale or rent, see Daniel Gerard, 1,870 Broadway, (83d.) New York.

14 acres; ¼ mile of Lake Ronkonkoma; boating, bathing, fishing; will sacrifice for $1,400. Browne, 161 West 34th St.

Real Estate for Exchange.

BARGAIN.—Three family brick house, all modern improvements, detached; near subway station; price $12,500; owner will consider an exchange for brick or stone bungalow, about 15 miles out of city. T 56 Times.

Real Estate Wanted.

I have buyers for really attractive Manhattan bargains. Harry E. Hayes, 20 Broadway.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Small farm, stucco house, fruit, berries; Monroe, Orange Co. H 99 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Beautiful corner offices, bargain; exceptional opportunity for quick action, three-year tenant, to sublet three beautiful large, light connecting offices, classiest in New York, finest location; new building; sublet account of Western business. Room 801, 19 West 44th St. Phone Murray Hill 6690.

To Let—10 Maiden Lane, 1st floor above street, near Broadway; large window space; light and airy; all improvements; immediate possession. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane. Telephone Cort. 28.

To Let—31 Maiden Lane, adjoins Nassau St., two upper floors, about 1,200 square feet each; splendid light; airy, desirable. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane. Telephone Cort. 28.

Desk room, mailing privilege, or private office to rent in beautifully equipped office; stenographer, telephone service. Suite 201, 1,547 Broadway. Bryant 7745.

Desirable office room; single or en suite; furnished or unfurnished; telephone service; 4th Av. and 27th St. Apply for appointment R 83 Times.

FURNISHED offices and desk room, with telephone and stenographic service; high-class office building directly connected with subway express station. Room 212, 51 E. 42d.

Phone Rector 5664-5665 for Offices and Lofts in Manhattan. Sub-leasing our specialty.

G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 115 Broadway.

Corner office; great bargain; light on 3 sides; 10 large windows; 45x20 feet; Madison Av., 43d St. Van. 1892. Special price concession if taken at once.

LOFT TO LET, 50x100, with or without power; concrete building. Spindler & Deringer, Colgate and Mercer Sts., Jersey City, N. J.

52D ST., 57 WEST.

Parlor floor; parquet floors, electricity; suitable doctor or dressmaker; also front basement.

Furnished private office, $28.50 monthly; deskroom, $9.50; telephone, stenographer; no lease required. Duane, 309 B'way, Suite 807.

To Sublet.—All or part of highly desirable first loft; about 35 by 90 feet; 5th Av., near 28d St.; reasonable rent. R 60 Times.

BARGAIN.—Large, light loft, on 5th Av., above 42d St., suitable; manufacturing allowed. Quiden, 542 5th Av., (45th.)

Large, bright office, whole or part; fine outlook. 163 Broadway, Room 3121.

Ground floor and cellar; electric elevator; storage, manufacturing; cheap, 229 E. 41st.

Stores and lofts, 5th Av. section; Summer concessions. Gulden, 542 5th Av.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Loft wanted; no power, foot presses, or machinery of any kind used; the work to be done is good, strong, light loft with side windows and windows at each end, or top-floor loft with skylight preferred; long, narrow loft in which 40 men can be seated and given strong window light, unless it is top floor with skylight; no fitting up required; location either side, between 42d St. and City Hall. New Haven Clock Co., Hamilton St., New Haven, Conn.

WANTED—BY OUT-OF-TOWN ENGINEERING COMPANY ONE OFFICE IN SUITE, WITH TELEPHONE AND STENOGRAPHIC SERVICES MUST BE IN MODERN OFFICE BUILDING SOUTH OF PARK PLACE, MANHATTAN. Z 367 TIMES ANNEX.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

5TH AV., 811.—Attractive, fully furnished 3 rooms; front apartment and piano. Meeker, on janitor.

16TH, 103 EAST.—Completely furnished eight-room apartment; May-October, $85 monthly; seen any time. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th. Murray Hill 8800.

22D, 144 EAST.—To sublet from June 1 to Sept. 25, furnished studio apartment, two rooms, bath and kitchen; all modern conveniences; price, $65 per month. H. Ryden.

31ST, 22 EAST. — Elegantly furnished, 2 rooms, bath; elevator; maid service.

34TH, 64 EAST.—NICELY FURNISHED 2, 3 ROOMS, BATH; CONVENIENCES, MERRITT. 9281 MURRAY HILL.

36TH, 158 EAST.—Five room and bath furnished exterior apartment on roof; unobstructed outlook; south, west, south; private balcony; cool June to October; can be seen afternoons this week between 4 and 6, except Saturday; references required.

39TH, 124 EAST.—Attractively furnished apartment, 3 unusually large, cool rooms, 2 baths, in private house; exclusive; Murray Hill section; Summer or longer; references.

40TH, 142 EAST.—Attractively furnished apartment, 6 rooms and bath, for four months. Hubbard.

56TH AND 5TH AV.—3 rooms, 2 baths; also 10 rooms, one bath. 8894 Plaza before 11 A. M.

58TH, 43 EAST.—Seven rooms, two baths; light, airy; handsomely furnished. Plaza 7375.

58TH, 47 EAST. — Furnished mahogany throughout; 7 light, airy rooms or less.

66TH ST., 189 EAST.—For rent, furnished apartment; 5 rooms and 2 baths, until Oct. 1. Apply on premises, janitor in premises.

70TH ST., (on Lexington Av.)—For Summer months, six all outside rooms; very desirable neighborhood; rent $75. Alonzo Kimball, 965 Lexington Av.

72D, EAST.—Furnished 7-room apartment, $100 month; immediate possession. Particulars Vanderbilt 1454.

81ST, 75 EAST, (Corner of Park Av.)—To sublet, furnished, 6 light, cool rooms and bath. Phone 5889 Plaza before 12, or write G. W. Angell, 61 East 65th St.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east-west side; best buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished, two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $12 to $15; one room, bath, $10.50 up weekly. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

FOR RENT, unusually well-appointed apartment in gentleman's private house, consisting of three rooms and bath; best location in Murray Hill section; references given and required. Murray Hill 723.

GRAMERCY SECTION.—Ideal for Summer; light, cool; eight rooms, three master's bedrooms, beautifully furnished with old mahogany and chintz; exceptional service, with housekeeper-cook; owner going overseas soon. Stuyvesant 4426.

GRAMERCY PARK, 34, (corner 20th.)—Housekeeping apartment, 5 rooms, 2 baths; maid's room; southern exposure; delightfully cool; very attractive; park privileges; adults. S. Hall, Superintendent.

LEXINGTON AV., 365, (near 40th.)—Entire attractive floor, three rooms, bath, kitchenette. Phone Murray Hill 7436 week days.

MADISON AV., 650, (The Southern.)—Tower apartment, two bright, airy rooms, bath, beautifully furnished, until Oct. 1; meals served; immediate possession; low rent responsible tenant; shown any time. Apt. 28. Tel. Plaza 4867.

MADISON AV., 926.—June 1-Oct. 1 or less, furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath; cool, convenient; rent moderate; references required.

MADISON AV., 1,190, (corner 87th.) Apt. 9.—Attractively furnished 7-room, from June 1 to Oct. 1.

MADISON AV., 178, (near 34th.)—Two rooms and bath, June to October; rear, quiet, elevator. Murray Hill 7075.

MADISON AV., 780.—Two rooms and bath. Mrs. O'Kane's apartment, Plaza 6958.

PARK AVENUE.—Well-furnished apartment to sublet to Oct. 1; modern house; highest point on avenue; unusually desirable for Summer; 12th (top) floor; three exposures, north, east, and south; 6 rooms, 3 baths, $175. 1012 Aeolian Building. Phone Vanderbilt 2064.

PARK AV., 993, (Corner 84th St.)—Large, airy 10-room apartment, 3 baths, well furnished, modern building, to rent June 1 for Summer months; $250 a month. Apply Town and Country, 8 West 40th St., or on premises.

PARK AV., 993, Apt. 1 E.—Going abroad, sublet 10-room, 3-bath apartment, beautifully, completely furnished; June to October $250 monthly. Telephone 4037 Lenox.

PARK AV., 955.—7-room apartment, 3 baths, for Summer; 11th floor; very light and cool; reasonable rent to desirable party. For particulars write H. W. Jackson.

PARK AV., 1,000.—Five-room apartment; handsome; use of everything; unusually large rooms; excellent ventilation; very cool; $125. Lenox 0487.

PARK AV., (near 32d St.)—Attractive apartment of 10 rooms and 4 baths to rent for the Summer; reasonable rent. Lenox 2246.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

SAN JACINTO, 18 EAST 60TH ST. Sublet single, double 3 rooms, bath.

SMALL apartment, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, June 1 to Oct. 1; privilege renewal; select neighborhood, cool, attractive; moderate. Telephone before 10 morning Rhinelander 3734.

TO RENT, furnished, June to October, very comfortable 8 rooms; Lenox section; no children; very moderate rental. For information apply Suite 17, 616 Madison Av., 10:30-11:30 A. M. Plaza 1470.

TO SUBLET FOR THE SUMMER Room and bath. Southern exposure. Also a suite of parlor, bedrooms and bath. Very attractive rate. HOTEL LORRAINE, 2 East 49th St.

Furnished—West Side.

87TH, 17 WEST.—Seven-room apartment, large living room, open fireplaces, third floor; no elevator; handsomely furnished; $90.

97TH ST., 9 WEST.

Two rooms, bath apartment, sublet to Oct. 1; service; special Summer rates.

11TH, 207 WEST.—Three rooms and bath, ground floor; modern apartment house; southern exposure; large windows; June 1, $50.

12TH, 51 WEST.—Furnished $70, or unfurnished $60, two rooms, bath, and kitchenette, June to Sept. 1. Apply Janitor.

16TH, 115 WEST.—3-room housekeeping apartment, all outside rooms, facing street; attractively furnished, elevator service; rent $70 per month until Oct. 1; will consider renting for Winter. Apply Apt. 3F or Supt.

20TH ST., 29 West.—Suites, one, two, and three rooms; moderate rental. Von Hoffman Apts.

37TH, 111½ WEST.—Attractively furnished two rooms, bath, for Summer months, $80.

40TH, 4 WEST.—Decorator's studio apartment, 4 rooms and bath; unusually attractive furnishings; immediate occupancy; can be seen daily, 9 to 5. Phone Vanderbilt 2242.

44TH, 40 WEST. — Beautifully furnished three-room apartment with bath; excellent closet room, maid service, electricity, and piano; light and airy all outside rooms. Mrs. Riley, Iroquois Hotel.

45TH, 341 WEST. (Just off Broadway.)—New elevator building; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH, 9 WEST.—Attractively furnished 2d floor, bath, kitchenette, if desired; large spacious rooms, ideal for bachelor, couple, or professionals; electric elevator.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Bachelor apartment, completely furnished; 2, 3 rooms, baths; $60 up, including service; modern building; elevator. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 E. 44th.

50'S to Washington Square and Gramercy Park.—Apartments, (all sizes,) handsomely furnished, $65-$110. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

50TH, 214 WEST.—At subway; exceptionally attractive, completely furnished 5-room apartment, $60.

51ST ST., 345 WEST, ADJACENT BROADWAY.—Elaborately furnished 2, 3, 4 rooms, bath; high-class fireproof elevator building.

51ST, (56 A.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; electricity; $55. reduced. Circle 2888.

52D, 46 WEST.—Exclusive apartment, large room and bathroom; also single room.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apartment Hotel.)—Attractive suite, two rooms and bath; full hotel service; low weekly, monthly rates.

58TH TO 100TH STREETS.—Handsomely furnished apartments, 6-7 rooms, 2 baths, $90-$110. Ellerson, 25 West 42d.

58TH, 200 WEST.—A well-furnished apartment, 3 rooms, 2 baths, from June 1 to Oct. 1.

68TH ST., 9 WEST.—An elegantly furnished apartment overlooking Central Park West, containing 8 rooms and 2 baths, all improvements; high-grade apartment; cheap at $225 per month. Inquire Mrs. Boyd, premises, or Ed B. Morris, 12 East 44th St., 7th floor.

69TH, 245 WEST.—$50-$80; 2-3 room apartments, kitchenette, completely furnished, latest improvements; references necessary.

69TH, 32 WEST.—3 or 5 room apartment, newly furnished, kitchenette, refined surroundings.

72D, 128 WEST.—Live outdoors; most interesting small apartment; charmingly furnished; selected private roof garden; see and appreciate; bargain. Apartment 8. Columbus 8895. Mason.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Suites, $10, $15, $25; artist studio, 18 feet skylight, north; private bath, steam, electricity; $100 month.

74TH, 104 WEST.—One-room kitchenette apartment, second floor, private house. H 111 Times.

76TH, 55 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive three large rooms and bath; electricity, telephone, steam heat, high class house; $100 monthly.

79TH ST., 200 WEST.—Seven rooms, unusually large and light; beautifully and comfortably furnished; corner apartment; cool in Summer; between Central Park and Riverside Drive; one block from subway; owner will sublet from June 1 to Sept. 30 for $125 a month. Woodward, 200 West 79th St. Schuyler 5417.

81ST ST., 208 WEST, (The Barrington, near Broadway.)—A beautifully furnished 8-room housekeeping apartment, from June 1 to Oct. 1; all improvements. J. Stern, Apt. 3F. Tel. 5520 Schuyler.

81ST, 235 WEST, (near West End Av.)—Comfortably furnished eight-room apartment to sublet from June 15 to Sept. 15; every convenience; reasonable rental. See Superintendent.

81ST, 203 WEST.—Splendidly furnished five rooms, grand piano, Victrola; immediate possession; sublet very reasonable. Apt. 6B.

85TH, 882 WEST.—Beautifully furnished five-room apartment; near Drive. Coffin. Schuyler 8265.

85TH, 349 WEST.—Seven rooms, piano, linen, silver if desired. Call after phone 5614 Schuyler.

85TH, 139 WEST.—Back parlor, private bath, lavatory, telephone; also small hall room.

91ST, 215 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Five rooms, foyer, bath, handsomely furnished; grand piano; southern exposure; high class. McDaniels, Apt. 35; private phone, Riverside 8417.

91ST, 27 WEST.—One, two room apartments; high-class; furnished; latest improvements; maid service; $25-$75; references necessary.

93D, 69 WEST.—Seven outside rooms, completely furnished, below rental; $75. O'Neill.

95TH, 206 WEST.—Artistically furnished, 5 sunny rooms, piano, elevator; cars convenient. $35.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Front and back parlor, private bath, lavatory, telephone; also nicely furnished smaller room.

98TH ST., (Corner West End Av.)—6 rooms, 3 baths; four months or more; beautifully furnished; seen by appointment only. Phone Riverside 7064.

98TH, 208 WEST.—Three rooms, bath, elevator, all conveniences. Supt. or Apt. 5C.

100TH, 314 WEST.—Beautifully furnished 7 large rooms, 2 baths, overlooking Riverside; ideal for Summer. Riverside 7584. Fountain.

103D ST., 205 WEST.—Five-room front apartment; Summer; nicely furnished; light, cool; modern; very reasonable. Apartment 51.

104TH ST., (West of Broadway.)—Apartment handsomely furnished, 7 rooms and bath. Telephone Academy 1227.

109TH, 107 WEST.—"Capitol," 1611 Academy; 2 and 3 room apartments, bath, kitchenette; restaurant in building; near subway, "L"; $30 to $55 monthly; weekly rates; references essential; inspection Sunday and evenings.

111TH, 536 WEST, (Apt. 3B.)—Will sacrifice high-class, beautifully furnished three-room kitchenette, apartment; exceptional opportunity.

113TH, 517 WEST.—A few apartments of 3, 4, and 5 rooms, wonderfully furnished, carefully planned and executed; complete in every detail, including silver and linen. Telephone Morningside 4940.

114TH ST., 609 WEST.—Four-room apartment; near Drive. 7314 Morningside, Apartment 64.

115TH ST., 600 WEST.

Five large rooms, all outside, facing river, 12th floor, June 1 to Sept. 15. Price, $140. Apartment 12A.

116TH, 690 WEST.—Six handsomely furnished rooms, near Drive. June-September, $110. Morningside 3696. Apartment 8A.

118TH, 428 WEST.—Beautifully appointed 3-room apartment, kitchen; southern exposure; elevator; or sublet attractive 7 rooms; reasonable. Reynolds.

119TH, 435 WEST. — Exceptionally bright, cool, attractive four-room apartment, opposite Columbia University; in first-class elevator house; handsomely furnished; silver, linen, Victrola; privilege re-leasing in October. $85. Apartment 9-D.

119TH, 424 WEST.—Four rooms, overlooking Columbia; reduced rent if taken immediately.

120TH ST., 2 WEST, COR. 5TH AV. 6 rooms and bath, elevator apartment to sublet; all large, light rooms, and all modern improvements; rental $45 monthly; may be seen any day before 1:30 P. M. Apply apartment 7B.

122D, 608 WEST.—SIX ROOMS, FRONT; ALL IMPROVEMENTS, NEAR DRIVE; REASONABLE; WILLING TO SELL. APT. 24.

127TH, 601 WEST.—Three rooms and kitchenette, attractively furnished; subway. Apt. 52.

136TH, 615 WEST.—Four rooms, newly furnished, modern apartment, adjoining Riverside Drive; couple preferred; $65; highest reference required.

144TH, 360 WEST.—Six rooms, beautifully furnished; piano, Victrola; elevator apartment; sublet Summer months; references required. Ishler.

150TH, 400 WEST.—Six rooms, elegantly furnished, overlooking park; reasonable rent. Apartment 23.

157TH, 602 WEST, (Apt. 4E.)—All light seven rooms, two baths, completely furnished; moderate. Phone 9290 Audubon.

158TH, (Broadway.)—Five rooms, tastefully furnished, piano, victrola; block from subway; June 15 to Sept. 15; reasonable. Phone Barclay 5262, between 1 and 2, for appointment.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

191ST, 598 WEST.—Elegantly furnished six-room apartment; subway and bus; sacrifice; $90 monthly until Oct. 1. See Superintendent.

APARTMENT HOMES.

MISS ISABEL DAINTRY of LONDON and PARIS has solved the problem of making Furnished Apartments synonymous with HOMES. She has on her Books a few choice APARTMENT HOMES, centrally located. Office, 66 West 56th St. Tel. Circle 3099.

APTS. OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS. Two, three, four rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $45 to $80 monthly, completely furnished; phone and elevator service; no objectionable or questionable tenants; references essential. THE WILSONIA, 223-229 WEST 59TH ST.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY. Attractive Summer offerings. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 626.

APARTMENT OPPORTUNITIES. Handsomely furnished sublet apartments. Wickliffe Gray, agent, 209 West 72d. Columbus 3074.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED, Miss Martin, 17 West 42d. Murray Hill 7775.

ATTRACTIVE Apartments, Hotel Conveniences. Apartment Rates. Inspection invited. CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, 110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. We have 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 room apartments, $35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY. Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; connections, lease, unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. 5th Av. bus stops at door.

ATTRACTIVE west side apartments at attractive prices. Crescent Co., 547 West 110th. (Broadway.)

BROADWAY, CORNER 70TH ST. SUBLET IN SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL TWO BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED ROOMS AND BATH. INQUIRE 10 TO 12 A. M., APARTMENT 407.

BROADWAY, 2,754.—Suite, with kitchen privileges; phone and electricity. Hegemer, Academy 2185.

BROADWAY, 2,405. (88th.)—Sublet, six rooms; light, airy, piano, $50. Clark.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 370, (corner 97th.) —Exceptionally good 4-room apartment, with kitchen, to sublet furnished, until Oct. 1; possession at once; can be seen any time.

CENTRAL PARK, 302 WEST, $33.—Splendidly furnished 2 rooms; piano; immediate possession; complete housekeeping; sublet; will sacrifice. Apartment 4 North.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 407.—To sublet, for Summer, large 7-room apartment, facing Central Park; furnished; $75 monthly. Riverside 3477.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 50.—Exceptionally cool, airy 8-room apartment, charmingly furnished; rent for Summer or longer. Inquire Superintendent.

CENTRAL PARK, (1 West 92d.)—High-class, cool, commodious, 9 rooms, under unfurnished rental. Phone 943 Riverside. Allen.

CLAREMONT AV., (116th St.)—Cool single room, bath adjoining, high-class apartment, private Christian family; subway and Riverside bus 2 minutes. Phone Morningside 1338.

CLAREMONT AV., 15.—Handsomely furnished apartment six large rooms facing Columbia; piano, silver. Apartment 69.

CONVENT AV., 260, (Corner 140th, West.)—Beautifully furnished, elevator apartment house; coolest section Heights; $35. Apt. 55.

EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL FOUR-LARGE ROOM APARTMENT, 56TH ST., 5TH AV.; SUMMER, TELEPHONE 2227 MURRAY HILL.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 50.—Elegantly furnished or unfurnished 5-room apartment facing Morningside Park to sublet; ground floor, Spitz.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790.—Seven beautifully furnished rooms at low rental for Summer; strictly high-class, fire-proof building; must be seen to be appreciated. A. J. Odell, Automobile 5400.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 227, (95th.)—Exquisitely furnished 6 corner rooms; overlooking Hudson; piano, Victrola; immediate possession; sublet; reasonable. Coyle.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 280.—Elegantly furnished six-room apartment; piano, Victrola; complete in every detail; adults only; $175 a month. Apartment 38.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 67.—Attractively furnished apartment; 3 exposures; 6 rooms, 2 baths; rent at cost. Call any time. Apt. 1 N. W.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 420, (Corner 114th.)—Small furnished apartment sublet October. Apply Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 67.—Ideally cool, spacious, luxurious ten rooms, three baths. Col. 7915.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125, (84th.)—Ten and eleven light, well-furnished rooms. Call or address W. R. & J. M. Stewart.

SMALL KITCHENETTE apartment, well furnished; reasonable. Phone Morningside 2350-M.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 87. — Attractively furnished five-room apartment, opposite Polo Grounds, to sublet; convenient to "L," bus, and subway. Mrs. Charles E. Barton, 87 St. Nicholas Place.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 686, (near 145th.)—Four rooms, bath, large and airy, newly and attractively furnished; elevator apartment; $55 monthly for year or less. Audubon 6405.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 880, (154th.)—Nicely furnished 5 rooms; modern apartment; piano; references. Atkins.

THREE ROOMS, KITCHEN, AND BATH. Attractively furnished. $100 MONTHLY AND UP. Includes complete hotel service, maid service, gas, electric light, linen, &c. Coolest and one of the best neighborhoods in New York; two blocks from subway and L; ¼ block from bus. HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS, 307 West 98th St. Tel. Riverside 6100.

TWO-ROOM apartment, beautifully furnished, piano, downtown; private hotel. Morningside 1178.

WEST END AV., 420, Corner 80th St.—Cosily furnished apartment; 2 rooms, with hot water, bath, and kitchen; very reasonable.

WEST SIDE APARTMENTS, 9TH STREET, 66 WEST. 2-room apartments, furnished for housekeeping; gas and electric lights, steam heat, hot and cold water; day and night elevator service, telephone in each apartment; convenient to elevated, surface cars, subway, all 5th Av. bus lines, and directly opposite Hudson tubes; must be seen to be appreciated; rents $30, $32.50 and $40. Apply to Superintendent on premises.

Brooklyn.

PROSPECT PARK WEST, 136.—Choice elevator apartment, overlooking park and city; eight rooms, two baths. Mrs. Allin. South 8615W.

Long Island.

Attractive apartment, 6 rooms, 3 baths, furnished from June 15 to Sept. 15. Leland & Co., 1 West 34th.

New Jersey.

WELL-FURNISHED upper floor of fine private house; 4 large outside rooms, 3 baths, complete kitchen, storeroom, closets; gas, electricity, hot water; $90 a month; 15 minutes to New York. Phone mornings or evenings. 2680 Hoboken.

Unfurnished—East Side.

177TH, 201 EAST.—Three large light rooms, entire floor; $20. Janitor 190.

49TH, 47 EAST.—Unfurnished apartment, 4 large rooms, kitchenette, bath. Plaza 1084. Moderate.

49TH, 21 EAST.—Attractive studio with alcove, bedroom, bath, and kitchenette.

78TH ST., 42 EAST.—New elevator apartment, 2 or 3 large, light rooms, with bath, Agent on premises; open evenings.

87TH ST., 59 EAST.—4 rooms, bath, kitchen; electric lights; all improvements; $65.

Unfurnished—West Side.

124TH, 527 WEST.—To sublet, June 1, five light, airy rooms, elevator; $45. Apt. 2B.

18TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 3106.

36TH ST., 254 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment being artistically decorated; electric lights, hardwood floors; 4, 5, 6 rooms and bath; $42 up.

49TH, 226 WEST. (Near Broadway.)—Sublease elegant 4-room apartment; ground floor; all light; electricity, hot water. Call after 11 A. M.

50'S, (Near 5th Av.)—Apartments, all sizes, $65-$100. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

71ST, 342 WEST.—Seven, 8, 9 rooms, 2 bathrooms; living room 16x22, dining room 16x15, bedrooms 12x16; no dark rooms; unusual transit facilities; rents $1,200-$1,660; worth investigating; also other desirably located apartments, furnished or unfurnished, at moderate rentals. Apply Jepson, office 308 West 97th. Telephone 7820 Riverside.

80TH, WEST.—Apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths, $110; also 90's, 5-6 rooms, $85. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

84TH ST., 17 WEST.—7 large, light rooms and bath; electricity; $70. Janitor.

85TH, 101 WEST. ("Brookholst.")—Eight rooms and bath, $900.

90TH, 62 EAST.—Seven rooms, elevator apartment; every room light; all modern improvements; furnished, $125; unfurnished $70.

90TH, 259 WEST.—High-class 8 room and bath apartment; suitable for doctor.

99TH, 351 WEST.—Six rooms, bath; light and airy; $36; references.

605 WEST 111TH ST. 6 rooms and bath. $960 per annum. Between Broadway and Riverside Drive. Apply on premises or L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 148 WEST 72D ST.

115TH ST., 543 WEST. Apt. 3C.—8 rooms, foyer, 3 baths; reasonable. Apply superintendent.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

414 WEST 121ST ST.,

Five rooms and bath; all modern improvements; near Columbia University; $55 to $70 month. Apply premises, or L. J. Phillips & Co., 148 West 72d St.

122D, 303 WEST, (Apt. 41.)—Four large, sunny rooms, $50; sublet, with renewal.

164TH, 601 WEST. — Beautiful four-room apartment to sublet; river view.

165TH, 600 WEST.—Beautiful eight-room apartment to sublet; modern building.

2,128 BROADWAY.

Two and three rooms with bath. Maid service; references required.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (in 60s.)—To sublet, unfurnished 7-room apartment; exceptionally large rooms; all outside. Telephone Columbus 2177.

CLAREMONT AV., 182.—5-6 rooms; electric, telephone; near Drive; $37-$45.

CONVENT AV., 41, (Apt. 4D.)—Attractive six-room apartment to sublet; large, airy rooms; all conveniences; elevator; rent $65; call any day from 10 to 2.

PARK AV., 1,072, (83th.)—Six rooms, bath, hot water, 3-4 floor; $24-$25.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454.—To sublet, five rooms, two baths, $105 monthly.

"THE TURIN."

93d St. and Central Park West. 6, 7, 8, and 9 rooms, 2 baths; southern exposure; $1,500

4 P. M. Saturday

Want advertisements, to insure publication in the Sunday edition, must be received in The Times Building before 4 P. M. Saturday.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, (21,) desires position with C. P. A. or as bookkeeper. V 302 Times Downtown.

AM AUDITOR AND COMPTROLLER OF LARGE CORPORATION; WANT TO CHANGE; AM OPEN FOR ANY GOOD PROPOSITION. V 322 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ARTIST, DESIGNER, 15 years' experience pen and ink sketching, poster and color work, desires position requiring an expert with ideas. H 107 Times.

ASSISTANT to executive or manager; first-class record; accustomed to handling help systematically and efficiently for large detail; good correspondent, manufacturing experience; knows work, purchasing and production departments; age 35; no objection to going out of town. H P. O. Box 844, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER. — American, 28, married, draft exempt, ten years' experience, knowledge modern methods, good executive and correspondent; salary $35. A 826 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - JUNIOR ACCOUNTANT. (20,) thoroughly experienced in accounting and bookkeeping fields, desires connection with reputable concern; trial balance, statements. John Reiman, 262 Stanton St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Young man, 27, deferred draft class, wishes position; good knowledge of bookkeeping, but no expert; best references. Box 146, 1,464 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER, (20.)—Thoroughly experienced controling accounts, financial statements; excellent references. Aaron Mandelstan, care of S. Antoville, 1,470 Brook Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, broad, commercial experience; thoroughly competent to take complete charge set of books; deferred draft classification. L 88 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, married, exempt; controlling accounts, monthly balances; best references, seeks permanent position. T 308 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 28, exempt, experienced, accountancy student, trial balances, controlling accounts, statements, desires position; salary $23-$25. V 298 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, 2 years' experience, desires position with progressive house where there is a real opportunity for advancement. A 360 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; 5 years' experience; trial balances, statements, highest credentials. A 320 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Office Manager, Correspondent; 25; exempt; experienced, efficient; $30. B 47 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, (25,) seeks permanency; thoroughly experienced; deferred draft classification. N 527 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER.—University accounting student desires position bookkeeper on part time. A 322 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-CORRESPONDENT.—Competent, experienced; seeks position; would consider part time. T 47 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—American, 23, exempt; 7 years' experience; best references; salary $25. Write John Harrity, 525 East 88th St.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant; above draft; handles complete set of books; $25. V 295 Times Downtown.

BOY, (17,) desires position in a large downtown firm, chance to advance; salary to start $9. V 301 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS MAN, executive experience, correspondence, negotiations, Directors' meetings, property department Trust Co., Life Insurance Co., Real Estate Co. H 81 Times.

BUYER, experienced in hosiery work, gloves, and general merchandise, seeks connection with reliable concern; best references. H 68 Times.

CARETAKER. — Responsible Swiss couple looking for party willing leave residence in their care; Summer or longer; highest references. H 80 Times.

CASHIER.—Young man, 21, experienced in restaurant line, desires position. A 333 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, 33, single, careful driver, wishes position; city, country; willing to be useful; moderate wages; reference. O. Linden, 114 West 127th St.

CHAUFFEUR, single, 33, long experience, best cars, sober, neat and willing, wishes position with private family, city or country; references. Call after 7, Schuyler 7578.

CHAUFFEUR, single, (40,) wishes position; 8 years' experience Renault, Franklin, Packard cars; reference. P. Quinn, 14 West 65th St. Phone 4712 Columbus.

CHAUFFEUR. — Draft exempt; thoroughly experienced; highly recommended; seeks private position, city or country; sober, careful driver. H 96 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—EXPERIENCED MECHANIC, CAREFUL DRIVER; FOREIGN OR AMERICAN CARS; EXCELLENT REFERENCES. PHONE 8802 PLAZA.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, Italian, age 35, single, desires position with private family; 7 years' experience; best reference; drives any make car. H 66 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 36, single; 13 years' city, touring, and shop experience; good references. Robert Pogson, 126 West 66th, care of Laur.

CHAUFFEUR, four years' experience, wishes private position; own repairs, careful driver; good references. John Borovsky, 1,480 1st Av.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position; seven years' experience in shops and driving; good reference; must get good wages. 146 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, Swede, out of draft age; good mechanic, careful driver, long experience; $30 weekly. Adamson, 219 East 66th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; (24;) married; 5 years' experience; A1 references; total abstainer; private only. Howe, 438 West 49th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, neat, 21, exempt; well recommended; steady; give particulars. V 306 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, 19, reference, experience, seeks position; private. Gershoff, East New York 2520.

CHAUFFEUR, single, 47, 7 years' personal reference, wishes steady position, country; $56, room, board. Ryan, 1,000 West 83d.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, married, wishes private position. Hildebrath, 647 West 50th.

CHAUFFEUR, 29, private position; 4 years' experience; drive any car. R 61 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, private; can run any make car. Kinney, 1,448 2d Av.

CHEMIST.—YOUNG COLLEGE GRADUATE SEEKS POSITION WITH GOOD FUTURE; SALARY MODERATE. HARRY ABEND, 3,670 BROADWAY.

CLERICAL, &c.—Young man, 24, draft exempt, wishes clerical or collecting position; security if necessary. A 315 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Young man, 20, college education, neat appearance, exemplary habits, highest credentials, thoroughly experienced, desires position where initiative and ability will be rewarded. A 317 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT, Secretary.—Keen, clear, resourceful; executive ability; deferred classification. A 321 Times Downtown.

CUTTER.—Five years' short knife machine experience; exempt draft; non-union; can cut in any line. Reiser, 198 Bristol St., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN, MECHANICAL.
Junior; 3½ years' experience gauges, machinery; neat letterer, tracer; competent worker; wages $19. V 290 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN.—Patent Office, excellent work, long experience, wishes change position. A 327 Times Downtown.

EDITORIAL, publicity position wanted; technical experience; details on request; $35. N 536 Times Harlem.

ENGINEER, mechanical and structural, six years' experience, wants drafting work to do evenings and Sunday. Merrill, 123 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

EXECUTIVE position with financial or real estate corporation wanted by American, Protestant, aged 38, married, with 20 years' business experience; salary $4,000. Z 356 Times Annex.

FINGER print expert seeks position with company now using or desirous of adopting this system of identification. Wright, 147 Delavan Av., Newark, N. J.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, year's college accounting, seek position with accountant. V 308 Times Downtown.

HOTEL CLERK. — COMPETENT, RELIABLE MAN, 40 YEARS OLD, SEEKS POSITION WITH SMALL SEASIDE OR RESORT HOTEL; REASONABLE SALARY. H 93 TIMES.

MANAGER, hotel, restaurant, or club, city or country; best reference; married; experienced; strictly sober. N 526 Times Harlem.

MANAGER SALESMAN, expert figures, 20 years' experience ribbons, bathrobes; available now; moderate. L 93 Times.

MANAGER OR SALESMAN.
A high-class, energetic, experienced business man, excellent record, accustomed to handling large affairs, desires connection with substantial house in capacity of manager or salesman; best references. G 446 Times Annex.

MAN, draft exempt, wishes position assisting purchasing agent; ten years' experience general mill and factory buying. Exeter, P. O. Box 2015, New York.

NIGHT WATCHMAN wants position; single; middle-aged; good references. Wesly, 317 East 124 St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

MAN, 42, 12 years' experience handling office force, competent telegraph operator, used to handling money, $5,000 daily, desires change; make appointment. H 64 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 3 years' experience, best of reference, knowledge bookkeeping, typewriting, and general office work. A 323 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT and typist, young man, exempt, experienced, wishes position. A 341 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER and executive desires position large corporation; broad experience; capable handling large proposition and organization; results produced; want large responsibility; organizer; best local credentials; Christian; aged 35; available now. R 65 Times.

OFFICE MAN.—Experienced, capable, seeks position; age 34, American, Danish descent. B 42 Times Downtown.

PAYROLL MAN, timekeeper in the construction line, practical experience in purchasing, checking material; expert cost records. G 181 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT.
CLOSE BUYER, FACTORY SUPPLIES, PRINTING, STATIONERY, AUTOMOBILE REPAIR PARTS, ACCESSORIES; AGED 38, MARRIED; RESOURCEFUL, ADAPTABLE EXECUTIVE; $3,000. A 350 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN, (27,) SIX YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN FRENCH, DESIRES CONNECTION WITH RELIABLE MANUFACTURING CONCERN; COMMISSION OR SALARY. V 310 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN, (30,) draft exempt, educated, neat appearing, hard worker, open for a good specialty line with reliable house; can adapt self to any line; 9 years' traveling experience. H 100 Times.

SALESMAN, 35, fifteen years' experience, desirous obtaining selling agency for first-class products for the wholesale grocers; with present employer ten years. H 70 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, energetic young man desires line possessing substantial possibilities for able services; highest references; exempt. G 448 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Eight years high grade specialty; no floater; any meritorious line with good prospects wanted; Christian. V 288 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, executive, 20; high school, business training; intelligent; salary $20. V 311 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—General dry goods, department store experience; able to take charge or assist buyer. A 347 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING AND STOCK MANAGER, middle-aged; 10 years' experience in dry goods, notion, and underwear line; thoroughly understand all details; unquestionable reference. L 144 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Age 24; married, recommended by previous employers; will supervise efficiently shipping and packing depts. A 335 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, 31, married, wants position; best references; now employed. T 35 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Young man, 29; six years' experience; best reference. H 67 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (20,) good correspondent; highly recommended; thoroughly experienced; permanent position. V 309 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, competent assuming responsibility, desires position with progressive concern. L 145 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Secretary. — Four years' experience office routine, correspondence, &c.; $20. Y 287 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, age 19, wishes position with advancement; 3 years' experience; salary $16. H 74 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, exempt, $25. R. C. Hill, 127 Garfield Place, Brooklyn.

STOCK CLERK, receiving, shipping; seven years' experience; exempt. M., 738 East 180th.

WORK wanted for capable, intelligent, educated man, 39; will even accept profitable manual labor. A 343 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 28, college education, extensive commercial experience, at present in an executive capacity, seeks position offering rather than immediate compensation, where tact, initiative, and resourcefulness are essential; draft exempt. A 339 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, Hebrew, 26, desires position where earnest work will assure future; can operate comptometer, little knowledge of typewriting, also selling and executive ability; third class draft. Z 360 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) good schooling, clerical shipping, meat packing house experience, and practical office work, desires position where tact and responsibility are essential. S. Hammer, 322 Berriman St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) high school graduate, knowledge of Spanish and English, stenographer, typewriting, translator, desires permanent position with progressive concern. H 108 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25 years of age, 10 years' office and accounting experience, seeks position with commercial house where success depends on ability. I. C. Saffrin, 1,174 Jackson Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, experienced as assistant bookkeeper and ledger clerk, high school graduate, wishes connection with reputable firm. A 318 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (19) desires clerical position; 4 years actual business experience; knowledge typewriting and bookkeeping; $17. V 321 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24; educated; knowledge accounting, stenography, secretarial duties; would make ideal assistant to busy executive. H 98 Times.

YOUNG MAN, draft exempt, excellent appearance, desires position; 7 years with present employer. Address G 447 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, Spanish, 20, wishes position in export house; willing to start at anything. Garcia, 507 West 112th, care of Healey.

YOUNG MAN, 18, wants clerical position with reliable concern; chance for advancement. David Resnikoff, 188 West 10th St.

YOUNG MAN, (18.)—Three years' business experience; knowledge stenography, typing. N 537 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 21, not in draft, desires position with good concern; can furnish excellent recommendations. H 86 Times.

YOUNG MAN, exempt, large experience wholesale manufacturing; tackle anything; references. T 53 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, 3 years' banking experience, wants position with export house. A 358 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, office experience, wishes position. A 330 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, exempt, seeks position as head of stock with hosiery firm; highest references. L 94 Times.

YOUNG MAN capable doing, shipping, receiving, stock, clerical; experience; reference. E 8 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, American, exempt, seeks connection with reliable concern. F 280 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Theoretical knowledge bookkeeping, desires position for experience. N Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) wishes position; six years' business experience. V 304 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, typist, excellent references, desires clerical position, reliable concern. T 55 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, wishes position with business firm, clerical; $12. V 308 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, efficient, energetic, responsible; $15 to $20. Kay, 142 Alabama, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 21, well educated, experienced, open for permanent position. H 70 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, educated, wants position; moderate salary. R 101 Times.

Employment Agencies.

DOYLE AGENCY.
Downtown office 154 Nassau St., N. Y. Phone Beekman 2829. Uptown office 39 East 42d, N. Y. Phone Murray Hill 8519.
Competent stenographers, typists, office assistants, bill and file clerks, comptometer, dictaphone, and switchboard operators supplied, permanent or temporary.
Office Boys Supplied.
No charge to employers.

HELP WANTED—Female.

A LEDGER CLERK, WITH EXTENDED EXPERIENCE; STATE FULLY YOUR PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENTS AND SALARY REQUIREMENTS. H 94 TIMES.

A NUMBER OF WOMEN TO ACT AS ELEVATOR OPERATORS FOR A DEPARTMENT STORE; GOOD SALARIES TO THOSE QUALIFYING; ANSWER, STATING EXPERIENCE, AGE. BOX G. B., 633 TIMES.

BILLING CLERK.
High school graduate preferred; one capable of making detailed cost analysis.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE STREET,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, by large Gentile cotton goods house; neat, accurate bookkeeper, experienced in account sales, and operating statements, controlling accounts; state age, experience, salary. O 303 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced controlling accounts, voucher system; steady position; state experience and salary required. P. O. Box 17, Station S, New York City.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent; one with cloak experience preferred; state full particulars, giving past experience and references. R 62 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT; MUST HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF TYPEWRITING; $12 START; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. CALL 48 WEST 4TH ST., 7TH FLOOR.

BOOKKEEPER, who thoroughly understands double entry and controlling accounts; must be capable of taking charge of office, with wholesale millinery house; state age, experience, references; salary start $20. B. W., 156 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced; take charge of office small manufacturing concern; knowledge of typewriting and stenography; Christian firm; state age, experience, and salary expected. R. S., 120 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry, with knowledge of stenography; permanent position, with opportunity for advancement; give details of experience, references, salary, and age. H 82 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT with some experience; one that has a good handwriting. Call, with references, Jewish Welfare Board, 149 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT understanding stenography, office routine. Address, stating references, salary, experience, Importer, Station C, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Double entry; trial balance; preferably one with experience in advertising office; $18. Room 1602, 110 West 40th St.

BUSINESS SCHOOL wants experienced teacher of Gregg shorthand and touch type writing; good salary. Z 251 Times Annex.

CASHIERS WANTED;

department store experience preferred, but not essential. Apply Superintendent, Rothenberg & Co., 34-42 West 14th St.

CASHIER in drug store; hours one week 7 A. M. to 1:30 P. M.; next week 1:30 P. M. to 7:30 P. M., and the third week 7:30 P. M. to 2 A. M.; salary $14 to start. Write stating age and references, R 76 Times.

CASHIER BOOKKEEPER. Experienced front office; $80. Nobleton, 126 West 73d.

CHAMBERMAID, experienced, references, for women's club; sleep out. 133 East 40th St.

CHAMBERMAID and waitress; references. Apply 17 East 53d St.

CLERKS.

To girls who have had the benefit of some high school training, our organization offers splendid opportunities. For those who are experienced indexers, mail openers, mail readers, inventory clerks, we have permanent, well-paying positions, but for those inexperienced, we have facilities for their training.

Call at once.

THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 Washington St.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

CLERK, efficient, accurate at figures, knowledge of typewriting preferred, in large mercantile house; state experience, salary. V 320 Times Downtown.

CLERK to examine policies and check rates; must be familiar with exchange rate; state experience and salary desired. O 292 Times Downtown.

CLERK in insurance office, to enter policies; state experience and salary desired. O 294 Times Downtown.

CLERK for mail and general office work. Apply 3 P. M., Business Secretary, 215 West 23d St.

COOK.—Competent, plain cook wanted for family with children. Call 154 East 74th St., Wednesday morning, 8:30 to 12, bringing references.

COOK.—First-class references; small family; attractive, country-like surroundings on Ward's Island; good wages. Telephone Harlem 4216 after 5 P. M.

COUPLE Wanted.—Man and wife as gardener and cook. I have a three-acre farm out in the Jersey Hills, suburbs of Newark; I want a middle-aged man and wife, man as gardener, wife as cook; there are three in my family, two adults and twelve-year-old boy; the position is an easy one and the family considerate; I want a couple who will regard the position as a home rather than just a job; references must be good, although references don't count for everything. R 99 Times.

DEAF MUTES

WHO ARE WILLING TO WORK AS ENTRY CLERKS, WHICH REQUIRES NEITHER HEARING NOR SPEAKING, CAN SECURE GOOD PAYING, PERMANENT POSITIONS IN LARGE NEW YORK DEPARTMENT STORE BY WRITING TO BOX A. B., 633 TIMES.

DRAFTSWOMEN
experienced on mechanical drawing, preferably with knowledge of electrical work; high pay, short hours; fine working conditions.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St. Six blocks south of 14th.

DRESSMAKERS.—FIRST CLASS FINISHERS. CALL 22 WEST 46TH ST., THE REX SHOP.

ELEVATOR OPERATORS wanted, young ladies, for high class apartment house; salary $45 per month. Apply Superintendent, 160 East 72d.

EXPERIENCED TEACHER of bookkeeping and Isaac Pitman shorthand for business school; state salary desired. Z 250 Times Annex.

FILE CLERKS wanted, who are experienced and accustomed to insurance filing; when replying kindly state details of experience. L 98 Times.

GIRLS,
THIS IS YOUR CHANCE TO DO YOUR COUNTRY A PATRIOTIC SERVICE.
We need girls who have a knowledge of chemistry or physics (high school graduates preferred) to work in shop making scientific apparatus for Government use. Good pay for beginners; higher pay as soon as experienced; 48 hours per week, half day Saturday.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE STREET,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

GIRL
to assist in suit salesroom of high-class establishment, splendid opportunity to become saleslady. Apply in writing to T. F. H., Box 105, Station F, New York City.

GIRLS
to do light messenger work in offices; must be 16 years of age; $8 start.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE STREET,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

GIRLS WANTED
for auditing department; must have department store experience. Apply Superintendent, Rothenberg & Co., 34-42 West 14th St.

GIRLS.
SALARY $8 START.
NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY.
EASY WORK.
STEADY EMPLOYMENT.
THOMAS J. LIPTON,
149 FRANKLIN STREET.

GIRLS.—Neat sewers on Singer; plain sewing; experience not necessary; $9 to commence; quick advancement. Monarch, 718 Broadway.

GIRLS TO STAMP ENVELOPES;
SALARY $8 A WEEK.
APPLY 354 4TH AV., 15TH FLOOR.

HAIRDRESSER and manicurist; also one for Fridays and Saturdays. Mathilda, 3,818 Broadway.

GIRLS, 16-21, for stock work and order filling in large mail order house; good salary; steady position; excellent opportunity for advancement. Bellas-Hess Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. station, 9th Av. "L."

HOUSEKEEPER for two people in war work, gone all day; must be judicious marketer and excellent cook; do not answer if a delayed dinner is a disaster, or you do not like guests, because we do; those who phoned Sunday please phone again. Call Gramercy 6872.

HOUSEKEEPER.—An experienced working housekeeper, small family, Glen Ridge, N. J.; no laundry; comfortable home and good wages. Reply with references, R 87 Times.

JANITRESS wanted, 20-family tenement. Inquire Ridley, 59 Allen St., sub-basement.

LADY'S MAID for one lady; must be a good sewer and have personal reference; state nationality. L 148 Times.

MAID, competent, experienced, for plain cooking and to assist with child of 4; good wages, good home. Phone Latham, Bronxville 887, Bronxville, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—Female.

MODELS. MODELS.
STYLISH YOUNG LADIES
In showroom; must be perfect 36; good pay, steady. Max M. Schwarcz Co., 141 Madison Av.

MODELS, PERFECT SIZE 16, FOR SAMPLE ROOM OF HIGH-CLASS DRESS HOUSE. ROBBINS DRESS CO., 136 MADISON AV.

MODEL, 16-YEAR SIZE, HIGH CLASS MISSES' DRESSES; PERMANENT POSITION. SCHARLES & DEUTSCH, 7 EAST 37TH.

NURSE, $30 per month, to go away for Summer. Call 9-12 A. M., Wednesday; references; permanent place. 128 West 91st., Scott.

NURSE, experienced, competent; child in country; 10 to 12 A. M., 610 West 141st St., Apartment 4.

NURSE, experienced, for three-year-old child; references. Call 9-12, 215 West 98th, Apartment 9D.

OFFICE AND CLERICAL WORK.—Young ladies, (16-21,) in large mail order house, for filing, bill checking, and complaint work; also beginners; experience unnecessary; school graduates preferred; steady employment; excellent opportunity for advancement. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. station, 9th Av. "L."

OFFICE GIRL, about 16 years old, from good family, to start at the bottom in high class publishing house; splendid opportunity for girl to connect with concern; good promise for future advancement; $6 to start. Call at 239 West 39th St., ask for Miss Brandt, 10th floor.

OFFICE WORK.—Young woman, high school graduate, for general office work; must be good at figures; $12 per week and lunches. Apply C. D. Steele, Hotel Algonquin, 59 West 44th St.

OPERATOR on power machine; experienced young lady on fine art goods; good position open for right party. Johnson, Cowdin & Co., 40 East 30th St.

OPERATING NURSE for Rahway Hospital. Communicate with Miss Niles, Superintendent, Rahway, N. J.

SALESWOMEN.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

We require saleswomen for our cut glass, glove, muslin underwear, house furnishing, neckwear, ribbon and stationery departments; experience not necessary; applications may be made any day between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. at the Superintendent's office or by mail.

ALSO

SHOE DEPARTMENT

requires saleswomen, of first-class experience, thoroughly versed in the selling and fitting of shoes; a permanent position at liberal salary is offered to those possessing the necessary qualifications. Apply to Superintendent.

ALSO

WRAPPING DEPARTMENT

require several young girls to wrap parcels; experience not necessary. Apply to Superintendent, Department of Wrapping, Subway floor, Central Building.

SALESLADIES.—Two young women of good personal appearance possessing the ability to approach the better class of business people selling high-class illustrated weekly magazine; short hours; liberal commission arrangement. See Mr. Croft, Room 1808, Candler Bldg., 220 West 42d St.

SALESLADY.—Refined girl or woman; high-class personality; exceptional opportunity; experience unnecessary; $35-$50 week commission; salary second week; permanent; Suite 2338, 15 Park Row.

SALESLADY.—Girl or woman of good personality; one able to talk convincingly; salary and commission. T 48 Times.

SODA DISPENSERS. — References required. Gaslin's Pharmacy Store, 57th and 6th Av.

SOLICITORS for high-class photographic studio; earn $10 daily; commission and extra bonus. Savoy, 300 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER. — Competent; only those with one to two years' experience need apply; salary $14; good position for bright, steady worker; state age, experience, and education in own handwriting. Carl Upmann, 406-408 East 59th St.

STENOGRAPHER AND SECRETARY.—Engineering and advertising work; excellent permanent position for conscientious, able, and willing worker. To receive attention, state experience, salary, and give references. M 396 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER, who can do clerical work and look after a small switchboard in an institution; pay $30 a month, with board and room. Address S. Lord, Stamford, Conn.

STENOGRAPHER.—YOUNG LADY; NEAT APPEARANCE, EXPERIENCE AUTOMOBILE LINE PREFERRED; SALARY $15 TO START; ADVANCEMENT. R 78 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST wanted by an advertising agency; previous advertising agency experience not essential. Reply, mentioning salary, to A 359 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Large American wholesale house requires stenographer with experience on Oliver machine. Write, giving full particulars, O 298 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS. — Large manufacturing concern has several good positions open; call after 10 o'clock. See Mr. Daly, L. Sonneborn Sons, Inc., 262 Pearl St., City.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; also understanding bookkeeping. Apply own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary expected. A 344 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter wanted to go to Saratoga Springs from June 15 to Nov. 1; state experience, age, and salary desired. T 54 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Moderate salary to start, but excellent chance for girl who can make good. Carbolineum Co., 84 Greene, 3d floor.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; also to assist on books; reply in own handwriting, stating experience and salary. V 317 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, shorthand and dictaphone. Apply after 10 A. M., Room 508, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, experienced, capable. Apply Raymond Engineering Corp., 309 Lafayette St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST with at least a year's experience. Call between 9 and 10, 10 Bridge St., Room 216.

STENOGRAPHER and typist for office large manufacturing corporation. Address P. O. Box 485.

STENOGRAPHERS, experienced, in large publishing house; moderate salary start; advancement. McCall, 236 West 37th.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR; two trunk lines, as office assistant; $9 to start; hours 8:30 to 5:30. Call Illustrated Post Card Co., 141 East 25th.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, experienced, for large manufacturing corporation. Address P. O. Box 485.

TEACHER, experienced, for a girl in 7B work; 9 to 12 mornings; $30 monthly; references. A 342 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS.—Experienced in central office work; a few not now employed in telephone companies' offices who are willing to leave the city during the war; good salary and all expenses, including carfare, laundry, good board with pleasant, refined home surroundings; give full particulars as to telephone experience, family conditions, and present employment. T 302 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and typist; must have had at least three years' experience; apply by letter or call with handwritten application; salary $12. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., near 42d St.

TYPISTS
we have a number of vacancies for rapid and accurate typists; advancement.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St. Six blocks south of 14th.

TYPIST.—Spanish or Latin American, able to operate typewriter, with export office experience; apply immediately. Call & Irons, Inc., 11 Broadway, tenth floor.

TYPIST.—Wanted Underwood typist; must be of neat appearance; pleasant surroundings; hours 9 to 5:30, Saturday 1 o'clock; salary $40 per month. Call H. W. Gossard Co., 334 4th Av., 12th floor.

VOUCHER CLERK with steamship or public service corporation; experience preferred; references required. Apply, own handwriting, stating age, education, experience, and salary desired. L 53 Times.

WAITRESS.—Good pay and bonus. Hotel Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

WAITRESS, experienced, for women's club; sleep out; references. 133 East 40th.

WOMEN WANTED

To sell to automobile and truck owners a necessary patented article costing only $1.50 and selling on sight; liberal commission; exclusive territory may be had in New York and New Jersey.
Particularly anxious to enlist women who, for reasons arising out of the war, want to add to their income by working in their spare time.
Call between 9 and 12 A. M.
BINKERD & COMPANY,
51 East 42d St.,
Room 425. Vanderbilt 8387.

WOMEN for social work with Jewish children and to supervise cottages in which they live in country institution; good salary and advancement. Call 5:30 afternoon, 250 West 140th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

WOMEN OF MATURE AGE WANTED TO ACT AS PACKERS AND CARRIERS; MUST BE STRONG AND HEALTHY; SPLENDID CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. AT WANAMAKER'S. APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

YOUNG WOMEN

wanted to train for positions as automatic telegraph operators; $40 to $43 monthly, payable weekly, during training period of from six to ten weeks, with immediate increase to $50 and $60 upon graduation; permanent positions with advancement; both day and night work. Apply between 9 and 4 P. M., Room 1702, 24 Walker St.

THE WESTERN UNION TEL. CO.

YOUNG WOMAN who is accurate and rapid in making entries and calculations; education and neat handwriting essential. Address in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary desired, H 110 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN.—Good position open in large manufacturing concern for general office work; chance for advancement. Write, stating age, experience, and salary expected. H. R., 29 Times Bronx.

YOUNG WOMAN to take charge of an employes' lunch room, for girls; must have high school education and domestic science training; salary $12 at start. O 296 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

FILING.—Most practical course you can take. Only school that gives you actual experience in filing and fits you for expert position. Individual instruction. Day and evening classes. Fee moderate. New classes about to begin. Register today. NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING, Shaw-Walker Co., 60 Franklin St., Telephone Franklin 2261.

FILING.—We are unable to supply the demand for our graduates; instruction in day, evening, and correspondence courses; you will also be interested in our secretarial course; visitors invited. New York School of Filing, established 1912. Singer Building, New York.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Join the Drake Speed Club; increase your efficiency and salary; Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays after 5 P. M. Tribune Building; phone 2723 Beekman.

ATTENTION GIRLS, LADIES.
Learn telephone switchboard operating, typewriting, stenography, filing, dictaphone bookkeeping, billing. Capt. O'Brien, 112 East 23d; 137 Decatur, Brooklyn.

ATTENTION—FILING COURSE.
Filing course, $10. Why pay more? Capt. O'Brien School, 112 East 23d.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

ATTENTION, LADIES.—Applications ready, truant officers, female attendants. Capt. O'Brien, 112 East 23d St.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER, BRONX, $25.
BOOKKEEPER, GREENPOINT, $25.
STENOGRAPHERS, $12-$21.
STENOGRAPHERS AND ASS'T BOOKKEEPERS, $12-$18.
CLERICAL, BROOKLYN HOTEL, $75 MO.
NUMEROUS OTHER GOOD OPENINGS.
FLORENCE BLOCH AGENCY, 47 W. 42D.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, typists, bill clerks, Eliot-Fisher operator, dictaphone, clerical, office assistants; excellent openings. Alpha Business Agency, 132 Nassau, room 1320. Sarah Clark, Prop.

STENOGRAPHERS, Office Assistants, Typists, Bookkeepers; good openings for educated, refined Americans. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Cortlandt 4249.

STENOGRAPHERS, $15-$25; publishing, $22; Spanish-English stenographer, $30; typists, clerks, filing. Business Opportunities Co. Agency, 203 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS, numerous desirable position; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

BOOKKEEPERS, typists, stenographers; excellent salaries; free registration; Americans. Brody Agency, 239 Broadway.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 Nassau.—Stenographer, $20, $10; bookkeeper, clerks, typists; free registration.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, managing senior wanted; must be certified or chartered; one who has had experience in supervising a large staff; permanent position and rapid advancement assured. Write, giving education, training, experience, and salary expected, R 80 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Permanent position for experienced junior in office of certified public accountant; state age, nationality, and salary expected. R 79 Times.

ADVERTISING MANAGER.

A LARGE PHILADELPHIA WOMEN'S WEAR STORE, DOING A BUSINESS OF OVER THREE MILLION DOLLARS, REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, FIRST-CLASS ADVERTISING MANAGER. DEPARTMENT STORE EXPERIENCE DESIRABLE; MUST BE A MAN OF BROAD BUSINESS EXPERIENCE; TO THE RIGHT MAN IS OFFERED A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO CONNECT WITH A LIVE HOUSE; STATE FULL EXPERIENCE WITH FORMER FIRMS, AND INCLOSE SAMPLES OF WORK IF DESIRED. APPLY TO BLAUNER'S, 833 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN to introduce entirely new advertising plan for leading New York newspaper; no house-to-house canvassing; dealers only; good salary and large commission; steady position; quick promotion for earnest hustlers; supported by big advertising; if you want to earn bigger wages, write what you have done and ask for immediate interview. P 153 Times.

ARTIST—PEN AND INK,
all-around man, draft exempt; good at lettering, designing, and figure work; bring samples. Bates, 230 5th Av., New York.

ASSISTANT PURCHASING AGENT.
Large manufacturing company, located near New York City, has a good opening for an assistant to purchasing agent; prefer competent man, over 31 years, familiar with mill supplies; in replying, give full particulars of past and present employment, and salary expected. T 28 Times.

ASSISTANT RESIDENT BUYER'S office wants young man to assist buyer, with knowledge of hosiery and knit underwear; state salary and where last employed. Z 309 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT SHIPPING CLERK.—Young man in large wholesale house; good chance for advancement. M. T. A., 76 Times.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTOR; high-grade man only need answer. Apply by mail West Side Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, 40 West 66th St., New York.

BANK CLERKS.
One of the largest downtown banks has good opportunity for several young men with banking experience; salary, $1,000-$1,500 and lunches; permanent position and promotion for right man; state age and draft status, departments of bank worked in, schooling, and salary. O 300 Times Downtown.

BOARD BOY wanted. Apply Wardwell & Adams, Manhattan Hotel, 42d St. and Madison Av.

BOOKKEEPER, between 21 and 30, honest, experienced in handling customers' accounts, collection, &

Advertisements and subscriptions for The Times and other publications of The New York Times Company received at The Times Harlem office, 2,109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street, also at:

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Times Building.....Times Square
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Bronx.....3,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....8,525 Broadway
Brooklyn.....397 Fulton Street
Staten Island..66 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....200 Morris Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....89 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue

HELP WANTED—Male.

OFFICE BOYS, sixteen, bright and willing, large publishing house; good chance for advancement. Call Buhre, 229 West 43d St., third floor.

OFFICE BOY wanted with experience in typewriting and stenography; state age, experience and salary expected. V 296 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, bright; willing to work for advancement; good opportunity for right boy. Harris Bros. & Barnett, 11 East 26th.

OFFICE BOY.—Bright and neat; opportunities for advancement with large manufacturing concern. A 354 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Chance promotion; good salary right party. Room 908, 10 East 43d.

OFFICE CLERK.—Age 16-18 years; good penman; accurate; permanent position; good opportunity. Revillon Freres, 26 West 56th.

OPERATOR

FOR LANDIS GRINDER.
One used to accurate work; 48-hour week. No Saturday work.
Good pay, steady work.

ELECTRIC OPERATIONS CO.,
234 36th St., Brooklyn.

PACKERS.—Two good packers for wholesale house; permanent position. See Mr. Lush, 56 Murray St.

PACKER.—EXPERIENCED; MUST BE GOOD MARKER. 8 EAST 22D ST.

PAPERCUTTER.

Experienced on Sheridan or similar die-cutting presses; good wages. Reynolds, 220 West 19th St.

PHOTOGRAPHER.

First-class all-around, commercial and portrait photographer wanted immediately.

STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORPORATION,
Publicity Department,
Brunswick Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

PLEATER.—Must have experience. Max Luft, 16 West 45th St.

PORTER, about 20-30, honest willing; employment in shipping dept.; clean work, with splendid opportunities for advancement; state salary to start. A 356 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN

to sell to automobile and truck owners a necessary patented article costing only $1.50 and selling on sight; liberal commission; exclusive territory may be had in New York and New Jersey.

Call between 9 and 12 A. M.
BINKERD & CO.,
51 East 42d St.
Room 425. Vanderbilt 5387.

SALESMAN, optical goods, celluloid; salary and commission. Stacy, 901 Broadway.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST with high-class patriotic magazine; salary $25; must be exempt, not over 30 years; position offers unrivaled opportunities to well-bred, well-educated young man. H 91 Times.

SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK; one thoroughly experienced to take complete charge of large department handling both domestic and foreign shipments; excellent opportunity for active man; state experience and salary. F. E., 298 Times Harlem.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted who has had experience with printing concern; salary and bonus; steady work; references required. O 306 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Experienced in piece goods line. New England Woolen Co., Room 1706, 215 4th Av.

SHOP HELPERS ON STRUCTURAL AND TANK WORK; ALSO SEVERAL SKILLED MECHANICS; STEADY EMPLOYMENT; ADVANCEMENT. EARL C. MAXWELL CO., 119 13TH ST., BROOKLYN.

SHOEMAKER wanted; first class. Mike Pestrocilli, 501 West 142d, corner Hamilton Place.

SHOE man, must be A1, as manager for high-grade men's Broadway shop; state age and salary. O 308 Times Downtown.

SOLICITORS for high-class photographic studio; earn $10 daily; commission and extra bonus. Savoy, 500 5th Av.

SPANISH or LATIN-AMERICAN, able to operate typewriter, with export office experience. Apply immediately, Carr & Irons, Inc., 11 Broadway, 10th floor.

STATISTICIAN—COMPETENT TO TAKE CHARGE OF DEPARTMENT FOR LARGE AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURING CORPORATION; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, AND SALARY DESIRED. H 112 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, under 20, bright, ambitious, American, stenographer, light office work; manufacturer's New York office; automobile valves, rare metals, tools; slight knowledge Spanish preferred. Reply, state salary, race, G 445 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, also understanding bookkeeping; draft exempt. Apply own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary expected. A 345 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMAN.—WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY TO SELL STOCKS FOR A GOING CONCERN WHERE MONEY IS NEEDED FOR EXPANSION ON COMMISSION BASIS ONLY AND MUST BE ABLE TO PRODUCE A1 CREDENTIALS. H 85 TIMES.

STOCK SALESMAN WANTED WITH EXPERIENCE; LIBERAL SALARY AND COMMISSIONS. APPLY TO 42 BROADWAY, ROOM 702.

SUPERVISORS wanted by a large corporation; a number of high-class supervisors to handle day and night shift of from 100-800 men, engaged in munition work; must have had previous experience in handling men; applicants should be 25-35 years old, in good health, preferably with college education along engineering lines; salary $175-$275 per month, depending on qualifications; applicants should state fully previous experience, education, and preferably inclose photograph. Z 315 Times Annex.

TELEPHONE ORDER CLERK, young man to receive orders for advertisements by telephone; must be quick and accurate; hours, 5 P. M. to 12 P. M., except Saturday, 1 P. M. to 8 P. M. Address, stating age, reference, phone number, and salary expected. Y 329 Times Annex.

TELEPHONE STOCK SALESMEN.
To sell securities over the telephone; salary, commission, bonus; splendid opportunity. Call Office 802, 505 5th Av.

TOOLMAKERS.

First-class, experienced men, with at least 10 years' experience.

We work 48 hours per week.
Pay time and half for overtime.

If you desire a steady position and highest rate of wages in first-class, up-to-date shop, apply immediately.

SIMMS MAGNETO CO.,

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

TOOLMAKERS.
First-class men only; high rates; good location; 48-hour week.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

TOOL DRAFTSMEN
on punches and dies, jigs, and fixtures, for small interchangeable work; only men with experience need apply; good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
203 Broadway.

TOOL AND DIE MAKERS.—First class. Robidoux Machine Co., 20 Fulton St., New York City.

TRUNKS.
WE REQUIRE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED SALESMEN FOR TRUNK DEPARTMENT.
Apply Superintendent's office, fifth floor, GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST.,
NEW YORK.

TYPIST AND CLERK.—Rapid operator, fair penman; permanent. Apply 46 Murray St.

VOUCHER CLERK with steamship or public service corporation experience preferred; references required. Apply, own handwriting, stating age, education, experience, and salary desired. Z 52 Times Annex.

WAITERS.—Two live men, American born; $15 per week and room. Dolan, Box 265, Wrightstown, N. J.

WAREHOUSEMEN. — Three strong men wanted immediately in steel warehouse; permanent job; good salary, according to experience. Apply 96 Lafayette St., City.

WHITE COUPLE.—Man as chauffeur-mechanic, one with Packard experience preferred; wife must be good plain cook and do work of first floor; references required. A 362 Times Downtown.

WINDOW TRIMMER and card writer, experienced, wanted for department store. Inquire A. Serll, 106 Grand St., between 12 and 2. Phone number Canal 1747.

YOUNG MAN,
BRIGHT, EXPERIENCED IN COTTON GOODS AND HANDKERCHIEF LINE, ABLE TO HELP SYSTEMATIZING AND MAIN ORDER TRADE, DESIRED BY NEW CONCERN; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY; STATE PAST EXPERIENCE AND SALARY TO START. "CONVERTERS," 199 TIMES.

YOUNG MEN,
with two or more years of high school training, some knowledge of chemistry or physics, wishing to take up work in the electrical laboratories, with excellent opportunity both to learn and to advance rapidly.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 3 blocks south of 14th.

YOUNG MEN.—An unusual opportunity is offered to 2 men under 20 to begin as messengers in international banking institution; in applying mention age, education, references, and salary expected. Box 375 Times, 2 Rector St.

YOUNG MAN, exempt from draft; must have good education and business ability; splendid opportunity for the right man; state age and previous experience. Z 357 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, about 19 years of age, strong and willing, to assist in stockroom; must come highly recommended; state salary expected and references. V 313 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN with experience and ability to assist in handling traffic details in order department of large corporation; state age and experience. A 316 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, assistant in receiving and shipping department; must be experienced and capable; state references and salary. M. D., 286 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, about 18 years of age, wanted in office; some knowledge of bookkeeping; salary $12 weekly. Write B. Y., 1,864 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN about 17 to start as messenger in downtown bank; $40 per month; references required. V 299 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, good reader, to assist blind gentleman; $15 a week. Telephone Riverside 8645 after 8:30 A. M.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MEN WANTED.
We want several young men from 17 to 30 years old for light factory work with splendid chance of advancement; wages $10 to $18 to start, according to position; half holiday Saturday. Hobbs Wallpaper Co., 18th and Willow Av., Hoboken.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in thirty days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllabic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 59 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

AERONAUTICAL engine mechanics for repair and upkeep work at the West Side Y. M. C. A. Airplane Mechanics School; high school graduates or technical trained men desired, with prospects of becoming instructors; paid to start, $100 per month; eight-hour day. Apply to Frank F. Tenney, 240 West 53d St., New York City.

MEN—DOUBLE YOUR SALARY!
Earn $25 to $75 a wk.; we teach Mechanical Dentistry by actual practice—no book study; short course; day or evening; easy payments; big demand now; write for free booklet "C."
Bodee Schools of Mechanical Dentistry,
15 W. 44 St., N. Y.—15 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

ANY ONE CAN LEARN to earn $35 to $100 weekly taking photographs; many jobs now open; we teach motion picture, studio, and commercial photography; 8 months' study; instruction; day or night; easy terms; call or write for booklet "T," N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 141 West 36th St., N. Y.

MEN—DOUBLE YOUR SALARY!
Earn $25 to $75 a wk.; we teach Mechanical Dentistry by actual practice—no book study; short course; day or evening; easy payments; big demand now; write for free booklet "C."
Bodee Schools of Mechanical Dentistry,
15 W. 44 St., N. Y.—15 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

BIG DEMAND—RADIO OPERATORS.
Short concentrated course.
Specially adapted for drafted men.
Best radio course in city.
Write or call today for booklet.
Radio School, 157 East 86th St.

ARE YOU INTERESTED
in a profession paying $3,000 to $15,000 yearly? We graduate experts. Day or night sessions. Class now forming. Write for Booklet C. Naturopathic Institute, 254 West 54th St., New York.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Join the Drake Speed Club; increase your efficiency and salary; Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays after 5 P. M. Tribune Building; phone 2723 Beekman.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

AIRPLANE MECHANICS.—Instruction day or evening; qualifying for Government or factory work. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St.

CLERICAL DEPARTMENT.

BOOKKEEPERS—Banks ($8), $1,200-$1,500; Mfg. (20), $25; Publishing, $25; Engineering ($), $25; Mining, (2), $25-$30; Mfg. (in Tennessee), $25-$30; Wholesale Grocers (6), $25; Automobile (4), $25-$30; Importers (5), $25; Gov't work (City), $25; Exporters (5), $25.

These are but samples picked at random from our files. Now is the chance of a lifetime for a BOOKKEEPER to secure a position with a future.

EXPORT SHIPPING CLERKS (4), familiar with all details, $25-$30; BROKERAGE CLERKS (3), quick at figures, Wall St. experience preferred, $20.

STENOGRAPHERS!
We have six fine opportunities for experienced Spanish-English stenographers. Salaries $1,100-$1,200.

CHECKERS!
12 openings for experienced men, preferably dock checkers, $15-$20 week.

ASST. BOOKKEEPERS AND LEDGER CLERKS.
We are daily receiving requests for good men. Don't delay, but take advantage of these opportunities and select your own employer.

OUTSIDE MESSENGERS.
12 openings for important messenger work, (night and day service), salary $75 month, age 18 to 30 years. Good future for those who qualify.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.
Office hours, 9 to 2.

MANY excellent opportunities immediately for high-grade applicants. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

MARGIN CLERK, brokerage experience, $25; boy, American, $12. Brody Agency, 239 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

AMESBURY classy roadster, practically new; electric starter, generator, lights; any demonstration trial allowed; must sell; cash or time. Best Shoe Store, 402 East 149th St.

AUSTRIAN DAIMLER TOURING.
LATEST MODEL; FOUR-PASS.
18-35 H. P.; ELECTRIC STARTER.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

AUTOCAR, TWO TONS; QUICK SALE; BARGAIN. LAWRENCE MOTOR SALES CORP., 136 WEST 52D. CIRCLE 190.

BUICK 1918 6-passenger touring; run about 4,000 miles. Morton W. Smith Co., 19 West 44th St. Murray Hill 1188.

BUICK 1917-1916 TOURINGS,
roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 8d floor.

CADILLAC, 1914, five-passenger, good condition. Drecier, Opera House Garage, 146 West 39th.

CADILLAC 1917 Touring; 1917 Cabriolet; 1917 Roadster; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 touring; good condition. McGill, Opera House Garage, 146 West 39th.

CHALMERS, "Master 6" roadster; good condition; extras; worth investigating; private owner; $550. W. S. Woods, 156 5th Av. Farragut 2360.

CHANDLER 1917 four-passenger Chummy Roadster; exceptional bargain. Behrman Motor Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

CHEVROLET 1917 Baby Grand; $650 to quick cash buyer. 1,201 Bedford Av. Phone Decatur 5646.

CHEVROLET, 1918 baby grand; good condition; full equipment; reasonable. L 140 Times.

COLE 1918 4-passenger sedan, practically new. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

DREXEL 1917 four-passenger Chummy, practically new; cost $1,400; sell for $650. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

FIAT.—I wish to sell my Fiat 1915 five-passenger; perfect condition; new top; motor overhauled; reasonable. L 136 Times.

FORD touring car, 1917; excellent condition; self-starter; demountable rims, extra tire, and other attachments. Telephone Riverside 2000 between 6 and 8 P. M.

FORD coupelet, 1917; starter demountable rims; first-class condition. Fleetwood Garage, 167th St. and Webster Av.

FRANKLIN 1917 five-passenger touring, series 9. Behrman Motor Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

FRANKLIN four-passenger Chummy roadster, 1918. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

GRANT SIX, 8 passenger roadster, 6 cylinder motor, 1917, Model K; condition good; price $450. Seen at Snyder Av. Garage, 26 Snyder Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

HUDSON 1917 four-passenger Speedster; also Sedan; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

HUDSON super six sedan touring car; beautiful condition; reasonable. D. B. McElwee, phone 808 Morristown.

HUDSON 1917 Super 6 touring; condition perfect. Owner, 1,700 Broadway, Room 402.

LANCIA 1917 SPECIAL ROADSTER.
LANCIA LATE MODEL TOURING.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH.

LANCIA CABRIOLET 1917.
MILEAGE 5,000.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

LANCIA 30, small touring car; electric starter, lights; just overhauled, painted; guaranteed; must sacrifice. Doctor, 6314 Columbus.

LANCIA 1911 landaulet, 30 H. P.; $550. Grecier, Opera House Garage, 146 W. 39th.

MARMON 1917 Touring car; also Marmon Roadster; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MERCEDES TOURING, 60 H. P.,
4-PASSENGER SPORT TYPE;
ELECTRIC STARTING AND LIGHTING.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

MERCER 1916, seven-passenger; like new. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

MERCER late 1917, four-passenger. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

MOLINE KNIGHT
1917 7-passenger touring, just overhauled; new guarantee; splendid condition. Silent Knight Motor Repair Co., 849 West 53d. Columbus 1092.

OVERLANDS.—Remarkable values in reconditioned and guaranteed tourings, roadsters, and closed models. Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th St.

PACKARD, 1917, Phaeton model, just from service shop; condition guaranteed; fitted with latest type cylinder and pistons, new tires, two extras; please make offer. Mrs. Randolph, Hotel Manhattan, Room 375.

PACKARD 1917, seven-passenger, 2x35, touring car like new; can be bought direct from owner. Garage, 256 West 86th St., 3d floor.

PACKARD six-cylinder 48 five-passenger touring. $750. Belmont Garage, 113 East 54th. Lenox 6078.

PACKARD 1916 "1-35" Touring car, seating five; bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD 1917 Touring, seven passenger; very fine. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

PIERCE-ARROWS.
ALL PRESENT SERIES.
B-4 "48" LIMOUSINE.
B-4 "48" BREWSTER TOURING.
C-4 "38" LANDAULET.
C-4 "38" 4-PASS. ROADSTER.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD, 1,700 Broadway.

PIERCE, PACKARD, WHITE, VIM TRUCKS. 20th Century Auto Co., 1,700 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW 6-38 car; in A1 condition. Telephone Astoria 402. No dealers.

SCRIPPS BOOTH "6" 4-passenger chummy; late model; bargain. Behrman Motors, 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH, 1917, Model C; run 4,500 miles; exceptional condition; maroon body, white cord. Flatbush 6700, Apartment 11.

STANLEY STEAMER FOR SALE.
Practically new Stanley Steamer runabout, 3-passenger; built to order; 2 boilers, special condenser; wheel base 135 inches; 37x5 tires; price $3,200. Telephone Barclay 6084.

STEARNS-KNIGHTS.
Unexcelled in motor efficiency, beauty, power, and economy of operation. Ready for immediate sale, the following overhauled and newly painted cars: 1917 8-cylinder limousine, 1915 light-6 touring, and 1915 light-6 limousine. Prices exceptionally reasonable. Guaranteed. Stearns Co., 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

STEARNS-KNIGHT RACEABOUT.
Very attractive, newly painted and overhauled; fully equipped, top, wind shield, and extra tires; demonstration. Silent Knight Motor Repair Co., 849 West 53d. Columbus 1092.

WILLYS-KNIGHTS. — Several reconditioned and guaranteed cars at prices that are right. Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1918 CADILLAC touring.
1917 CADILLAC Chummy roadster.
FIAT (80) Sedan; foreign; latest importation.
CHALMERS landaulet, brand new; big discount.
1917 PACKARD touring.
1917 CADILLAC touring; like new.
1917 MITCHELL touring.
1916 REO touring; excellent condition.
1917 CHALMERS town car, little "6"; almost new.
1917 CHALMERS touring.
1917 ROSS "3" touring; excellent condition.
1916 MERCER roadster; like new.
1916 STUTZ roadster; practically new.
BABY STUTZ speedster.
1916 STUTZ speedster; runs like new.
MERCER speedster; very taking and fast.
1916 CADILLAC touring.
1917 STUDEBAKER touring.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
231 WEST 56TH ST.,
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

BUT NOW.

1918 COLE "8" Touring.
1917 NATIONAL Touring.
1917 CADILLAC Touring.
1917 HUDSON Sporting 4 Pass.
1917 HUDSON Brougham.
1917 HUDSON Sedan.
1917 HUDSON Cabriolet.
1917 WILLYS-KNIGHT Limousine.
1917 DODGE Touring.
1917 STUDEBAKER Cabriolet.
1917 ABBOTT "8" Speedster.
1916 WHITE "48" Touring.
1916 STUDEBAKER "6" Touring.
1916 OVERLAND Coupe.

ROLLS-ROYCE Sedan, Late Model.
ISOTTA "120" Roadster, Latest Model.
LANCIA "30" Limousine Town Car.
MERCER Speedster, yellow, black.
MERCER Toy Ton. Wire Wheels, Starter, ALL CARS GUARANTEED.
TIME PAYMENTS IF DESIRED.
OPEN SUNDAYS AND EVENINGS.

THE BENJ. R. RIPPETH CO.,
(Cole Used Car Dept.)
1,778 BROADWAY, AT 54TH ST.
(One Flight Up.)

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS,
1,700 Broadway.
Compare My Prices with Others.

ROLLS-ROYCE 1918 4-passenger	$8,000
FIAT "80" 1918 Touring	2,750
MERCER "6" H. P. Sport Speedster	2,000
CADILLAC 1917 Touring	1,800
CHANDLER 1918 Chummy; like new	1,350
S. G. V. 1915 Touring; like new	1,500
MERCER Raceabout, special geared	1,000
CHANDLER 1917 Chummy Roadster	1,000
KISSEL 1917 Touring; like new	825
OLDSMOBILE 4-pass. Rdstr.; like new	725
REO 6-cylinder Touring; like new	500

All of the above cars look like brand new, have been thoroughly overhauled, and are guaranteed for 90 days. You are cordially invited to inspect my Service Station. My overhead is by far the smallest of any high-class dealer on Broadway, enabling me to pay more for your car if you wish to sell, or save you money if you wish to buy. An inspection of my salesroom will convince you.
ALEXANDER G. HARRIS, 1,700 Broadway.
"Be Sure It's Harris."

BURRELLE.
Largest and Best Selection of New and Rebuilt Cars in the World.

LATEST MODELS ONLY.
PIERCE ARROWS—
Tourings, Limousines, Broughams.
CADILLACS—
Tourings, Chummys, Coupes, Sedans.
STUTZES—
Speedsters, Runabouts, Tourings.
MERCERS—
Tourings and Runabouts.
HUDSONS, JACKSONS, MARMONS, OWEN MAGNETICS, PACKARDS.
LATEST IMPORTATIONS—
ROLLS-ROYCE, ISOTTA FRASCHINI, DE DIONS, FIAT, OTHERS.

1,680 BROADWAY,
Bet. 52d-53d Sts. Entire Building.
Open Evenings Until 9.

CHANDLER,
rebuilt, 90-day Guaranty.
USED CARS.
Model 17, 7-pass. Touring.
Model 17, 7-pass. Sedan.
Model 17, 7-pass. Limousine.
In elegant condition.
Model 17, 4-pass. Chummy Roadster.
Model 17, Special Sport Runabout.
Like new; wire wheels.
Model 17, 4-pass. Coupe.
Model 16, 7-pass. Touring.
OTHER MAKES.
1916 Maxwell Town Car.
1913 Pierce-Arrow 38 Limousine.
1914 8-pass. Buick Touring.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION,
1,884 Broadway,
New York City.

EMPIRE MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE.
1,700 Broadway One flight up.
$1,900—1917 Stutz Special Bulldog.
1,500—Daniella touring; like new.
1,450—Late 1916 Franklin runabout.
1,350—1918 Chandler Chummy roadster.
1,250—Stearns runabout; 4-passenger.
1,150—1917 Oldsmobile cabriolet.
950—1917 Mitchell Cloverleaf.
950—1917 Oldsmobile 8-cylinder touring.
EMPIRE MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE.
1,700 Broadway. One flight up.

PACKARD 1917 "2-25" Touring.
PACKARD 1916 "1-35" Touring.
CADILLAC 1916 Brougham (Westinghouse.)
STUTZ 1916 Runabout.
SIMPLEX 1914 Holbrook Landaulet.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE, 10 W. 60th.

Motor Trucks.

PIERCE-ARROWS, new five-ton, for hire; short or long haul; daily Philadelphia trip both directions; Baltimore, Ireland, 1,681 Broadway. Phone Circle 8349.

TRUCK. — 8-ton capacity truck, absolutely new; easy terms; steady work for same to reliable purchaser. Room 902, 1,457 Broadway.

TRUCK to hire; special low rates; long distance hauling; contracts wanted. Berger, 56 West. 65th St. Columbus 8620.

ALCO five-ton truck, with coal dump body; tires good; ready for work. Herman Deyhle, 206 Elmwood Av., Providence, R. I.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD (7-passenger) for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 36th St. Madison Square 886.

ATTRACTIVE, small, comfortable, ideal town cars for monthly service; moderate. Columbus 598.

PACKARD twin sixes; beautiful landaulets and touring; hour, month. Wilmarth, 3080 Columbus.

Automobile Storage.

LIVE STORAGE; light cars stored, $4 month; limousine bodies, $3 month. A. Rousseau, 812 East 88d. Phone Lenox 9004.

Automobile Bodies.

STEARNS touring body, 7-passenger; $50. Silent Knight Motor Repair Co., 849 West 53d.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Temporary assignments: Patrol. George Gernand, 97th, to 9th Insp. Dist., to duty in raided premises, for 15 days, from 6 P. M., May 20. Louis Nielsen, 63d, to Headquarters Div., Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, to duty in motor cycle and bicycle shop in 63d, for 15 days, from 9 A. M., May 23; W. F. Pierce, 63d, to 69th, to duty in Local Exemption Board, for 15 days, from 8 A. M., May 22; W. J. Mills, 97th, to Headquarters Div., Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, to duty in motor cycle and bicycle shop in department storehouse, for 15 days, from 8 A. M., May 23; Philip Korman, 116th, to Headquarters Div., Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, to duty in motor cycle and bicycle shop in 125th, for 15 days, from 8 A. M., May 23; William Goodnow, 118th, to Headquarters Div., Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, to duty as foreman of automobile repair shop, for 15 days, from 8 A. M., May 24.

Leaves of absence, (without pay:) Patrol. W. J. Falvey, 25th, for 1 day from 8 A. M., May 26; Cornelius Beatty, 30th, for 2 days, from 4 P. M., June 1.

Applications for full pay approved: While on sick report—Patrol. M. F. McDonough, 67th, from 7:15 A. M., May 11, during disability; Edmond Finneran, 105th, from 1 P. M., April 22, to 12 P. M., May 4; A. J. Haverka, 112th, from 12:30 P. M., May 7, during disability; Michael Brassil, Traffic Div., Sub. A, from 7 A. M., April 18, during disability. While under suspension—Lieut. A. P. Cooper, Detective Bureau, from 4 P. M., Aug. 8, 1917, to 10:35 A. M., May 10.

Fire Department.

Retired: Fire, 1st gr. R. S. O'Connor, Eng. 264, on an annual pension of $750, to take effect 8 A. M., May 24.

Fined: Fire, 1st gr. T. J. Barry, Eng. 40, $5 for loss of cap badge No. 4479.

The resignation of Fire, 3d gr. H. W. Lebenstein, Eng. 16, to take effect 8 A. M., May 22; Fire, 1st gr. J. Young, Eng. 250, to take effect 8 A. M., May 28.

Leaves of absence (with pay) prior to reporting for military service: Fire, 2d gr. C. A. Baldauf, H. & L. Co. 40, for 48 hours, from 8 A. M., May 21; Fire, 2d gr. James Gaffney, Eng. 17, for 48 hours, from 8 A. M., May 21; Fire, 4th gr. Ludwig Matlach, Eng. 76, for 48 hours, from 8 A. M., May 21.

Special leave of absence: Fire, 1st gr. C. A. Hampe, H. & L. 48, for 24 hours, from 8 A. M., May 21.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Automobiles Wanted.

WILL exchange my 55 h. p. Fiat Runabout, perfect condition, and 30-40 h. p. 7-passenger Stearns, recently overhauled, for a high-grade 4-passenger car. Wm. Sittenham, 55 West 37th St., Greeley 4862.

WANTED for spot cash, 1917 5-passenger Buick, light six Hupmobile, Oldsmobile, or Haynes; must be in A1 condition; no dealers. Tel. Canal 8068, or address L 141 Times.

FRANKLIN Cars wanted, any model; we have customers waiting who will pay good prices. Franklin Motor Car Co., 2205 West 58th St., 4th floor; just east of Broadway.

MARMON.—Will purchase either 1916 or 1917 Marmon 34; give lowest cash price, color, condition, and mileage. Write W. E. B., 128, Room 1201, 220 West 42d St.

GENTLEMAN wants touring car or chummy roadster; late model only; no dealers. Write Apartment 5, 65 West 54th St.

Late touring wanted; $400 cash; no dealers. Avrutik, 85 Valentine Lane, Yonkers.

WILL pay highest price, latest model cars. Karp, 1,790 Broadway, Columbus 3829.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. 20 REASONS 20 Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. Write today for Catalogue 14.

Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

COAL IS KING!

Owner of a large coal acreage seeks a man who can put $5,000 or more, of his own money, into an unusual opportunity. This acreage can be leased to coal producers at a royalty which should yield more than $400 per acre.

Owner intends to sub-divide property into acre units and sell to small investors on easy terms. A definite selling plan is ready for operation. Desire to interview a man who can act promptly with his own capital to be used for selling plan only. Unusual opportunity to make some money with responsible people. L 92 Times.

EARNING OPPORTUNITY, $30,000 YEARLY
Wanted, a high-class, clean-cut man of real ability as salesman to close prospects in the capital stock of a manufacturing company whose Directors are of national reputation and whose product is new and revolutionary; newspapers are filled with the vital need for a superior article of the type this company is now ready to produce; the position is dignified; no advances; liberal commission and valuable office connection; correspondence confidential. P 115 Times.

ADVERTISING EXTRAORDINARY.
Maker of virile salesmanship-in-print, with a record for masterly mail order production; salary, fee, or contingent arrangement, depending upon subject; difficult propositions especially invited; have never yet made a failure. R 87 Times.

Cash Sale.—Upstairs ladies' ready-to-wear shop in the best shopping district on 5th Av.; well established, with about 9,000 active names; will be sold at a bargain to quick purchaser; no agent or auctioneer; good reason for selling. P., N 207 Times Downtown.

REPRESENTATIVE, MAN OF EDUCATION, PRESENCE, AND WIDE SELLING EXPERIENCE OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENT; CAN SUCCESSFULLY NEGOTIATE LARGE CONTRACTS, OR HANDLE IMPORTANT MATTERS. H 73 TIMES.

A fully equipped and stocked lighting fixture manufacturing plant in full operation, with business on hand, centrally located in Manhattan, for sale; rent cheap. For further particulars address M. H., care Nelson Chesman & Co., 171 Madison Av., New York City.

A hotel property consisting of fifty rooms, with license, furnished, centre of Bridgeport, Conn.; sacrifice for quick sale; proprietor has other urgent business. Reply Y 367 Times Annex.

Sheet metal business for sale; established 10 years; power press, shears, draw bench; large stock of galvanized iron and tin on hand. Wm. F. Schaefer, Inc., 622 So. 11th St., Newark, N. J.

Partner.—Half interest in a well-established express business and a garage; moderate capital and personal services required; for new partner drafted. P. E. 210 Times Downtown.

CONSULTING ENGINEERING.
Designing first machine drawings and other mechanical drawings. F. Frederick & Co., 122 Nassau St. Beekman 2583.

For Rent.—Exceptional opportunity; Broadway, Yonkers, building; large store and basement; will lease responsible party. Responsible, 608 Lexington Av.

Secretary and treasurer, executive ability, for manufacturing company; substantial investment required; excellent position; good salary. R 87 Times.

Educated, capable woman would take entire charge correspondence, office details, small business; invest money if necessary. V 298 Times Downtown.

Lincoln Highway auto service; accessory station between Newark and Jersey City; cash sales; bargain. Loughran, 24 Romaine, Jersey City.

Good opportunity to invest $20,000 for development of my cattle ranch; stand fullest investigation; principals only. Q 167 Times.

CHAUFFEURS who can invest few hundred dollars in a good paying motor truck contract. Room 902, 1,457 Broadway.

Multigraphing, employment agency, public stenography business; owner drafted. Urgent. M 88 Times.

SALESMAN with capital, bonnas; hand embroidery concern; unusual opportunity. R. H., 114 Times.

Fur dressing plant; interested to purchase; state full particulars. R 86 Times.

Business Notices.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER, DICTAPHONE; REASONABLE. ROOM 408, 132 NASSAU.

FOR SALE.

TENTS,
ALL STYLES AND SIZES.
COLUMBUS MFG. AND SUPPLY CO.,
830-832 9th Av. Phone Columbus—7171.

Office desks, fixtures, motors, sewing machines, electric cutter, lathe, power band saws, &c. Address Owner, G 434 Times Annex.

Mason & Hamlin upright piano; excellent condition. Address Bearns, 10 West 11th St.

Machinery.

WE HAVE FOR SALE
machinery from two complete breweries, which can be inspected at Fall River, Mass.; ice plants, five boilers, pumps, air compressors, tanks, copper kettles, wooden vats, shafting, pulleys, steel beams, channels, small crane. Inquire 16 Brock St., Jersey City.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
NONVISIBLE, 3 MONTHS, $5.
VISIBLE, 3 MONTHS, $7.50 UP.
Rental Payment Applied if Purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc.,
220 Broadway, at Park St. Tel. 6468 Cortlandt.
50 E. 23d St., cor. Madison Av. Tel. FRANKLIN 6468.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Temporary assignments: Patrol. George Gernand, 97th, to 9th Insp. Dist., to duty in raided premises, for 15 days, from 6 P. M., May 20. Louis Nielsen, 63d, to Headquarters Div., Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, to duty in motor cycle and bicycle shop in 63d, for 15 days, from 9 A. M., May 23; W. F. Pierce, 63d, to 69th, to duty in Local Exemption Board, for 15 days, from 8 A. M., May 22; W. J. Mills, 97th, to Headquarters Div., Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, to duty in motor cycle and bicycle shop in department storehouse, for 15 days, from 8 A. M., May 23; Philip Korman, 116th, to Headquarters Div., Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, to duty in motor cycle and bicycle shop in 125th, for 15 days, from 8 A. M., May 23; William Goodnow, 118th,

WILL ADD 12 WOMEN TO REGULAR POLICE

Within a Week They Will Wear Uniforms and Shields and Carry Revolvers.

TO ASSIST MRS. O'GRADY

They Will Investigate White Slave Cases, Juvenile Delinquents, and Crimes Affecting Soldiers and Sailors.

Twelve women will be added to the uniformed force of the Police Department within a week, announced Acting Commissioner John A. Leach yesterday when he assumed charge of the department for the week Commissioner Enright will be away on vacation. Uniforms, revolvers, and shields will be worn by the policewomen, they will each get $1,000 a year, and their powers to enforce the law will be the same as those exercised by the men on the force.

The policewomen, he said, would be assigned to duty under the Fifth Deputy Commissioner, Mrs. Ellen O'Grady, and among their duties will be the investigation of the white slave traffic, juvenile delinquency, and all forms of crimes affecting soldiers and sailors. They will also look after wayward girls and attend to complaints made by women.

The decision to appoint the women was reached after the review of the police parade on Saturday by Mayor Hylan and Commissioner Enright. The Mayor was greatly impressed by the showing of the women marchers and suggested more on the regular force. Commissioner Enright approved.

At headquarters yesterday it was stated that no method of selecting the policewomen had yet been determined upon, but that the appointments probably would be made from the civil service list of matrons. At present there are five matrons doing detective work under the supervision of Commissioner O'Grady. The latter first learned of the decision to add to her staff from newspaper men. She was much elated, but declared that the number should have been four times as great.

"We have many social workers who start to help unfortunates after the crime has been committed," she said, "but these new policewomen will prevent crime. These policewomen will be possessed of tact and discernment and have sympathy for young girls. They can instill into the mind of a girl who has erred better ideals and show her the consequences of her wrongdoing."

Mrs. O'Grady also said she planned to have her new assistants work through the parents of girls who come in contact with the law. She declared that she would instruct her staff to inform girls' parents to take steps to correct their daughters' ways. Should no improvement be shown by the girl the parents would be summoned to headquarters and given the alternative of taking care of their offspring or going to jail.

In an effort to thoroughly comb the motion-picture houses and other places which Commissioner O'Grady regards as potential sources of youthful criminality the aid of the Big Sister movement will be enlisted.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Large envelope containing personal papers of Frank Tracy, lost while returning from Camp Merritt, Tenafly, N. J., by way of trolley car to 130th St. ferry to Broadway subway to 42d St. Kindly return to Mrs. E. F. Tracy, 148 East 48th St.

LOST—Probably in the vicinity of 45th St. and Broadway, small black enameled pin, bordered by pearls; glit design on black enamel, and letters "I. T. K." initials on back "C. A. L;" reward. P 124 Times.

LOST—Three diamond rings and a wedding ring, in or about Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, May 10. Finder will receive handsome reward by phoning Plaza 1740, Room 1136.

LOST—On Friday afternoon, May 17, a parcel containing canceled checks, signed K. Petremont. Please communicate with A. Walter, care Albert Berger & Co., 45 John St.

LOST—$200 reward, no questions asked, return diamond and platinum bracelet; lost Nassau Hotel, Long Beach, May 14. R. H. Loeb, 317 West 89th St.

LOST — Friday night, on Century Theatre Roof, diamond bar pin of platinum; liberal reward. Miss E. Agnew, 28 Church St., Paterson, N. J.

LOST—Diamond crescent pin, on 7 o'clock train from Philadelphia on Pennsylvania Railroad, or lost in terminal; good reward to finder. Return 119 Manhattan Av.

LOST—Sunday afternoon, on 5th Av. "L," 125th St. ferry, or car Englewood, gentleman's black leather pocketbook, initials H. E. G. A.; liberal reward. H 108 Times.

LOST—Liberal reward for return of barpin with sapphires, lost in Stewart & Co.'s, 5th Av., or on 5th Av. between 37th and 42d Sts. Thibaut, Madison Av. and 32d St.

LOST—Sapphire and diamond ring, between 47th and 45th Sts., Lexington and 6th Avs.; $50 reward and no questions asked for return. Pickslay & Co., 570 5th Av.

LOST—Moleskin scarf, gray taxicab, Sunday evening, 84th to 78th St. Reward if returned immediately, Herreshoff, 875 West End Av.

LOST—Old-fashioned gold ring, bird crest, Saturday, 77th St., near 4th Av., or 2 Rector St. Call Mayer, Rector 3410. Reward.

LOST—Bill fold containing $300, draft card, &c., between Columbia University and 60th; liberal reward. Carrigan, 630 7th Av.

LOST—On West End Av., tortoise shell spectacles, in leather case. Will finder please return to 849 West 84th St., New York?

LOST—Friday evening, gold watch, octogan shape, 84th and 6th Av; reward. Phone Morningside 8194.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, with monogram, and pin; liberal reward. Room 1308, 37 Liberty St.

LOST — Saturday, black fox scarf, Pelham Road to Lenox Av.; reward. 3025-R Flatbush.

LOST—Gold watch pin yesterday, on, near West 75th; reward. H 72 Times.

WILL PARTY WHO TOOK MY MITCHELL CABRIOLETTE AUTOMOBILE FROM 17 BATTERY PLACE ON SATURDAY BE KIND ENOUGH TO AT LEAST RETURN HANDBAG WHICH WAS UNDER REAR DECK. THIS BAG CONTAINS PAPERS AND MEMORANDA OF NO VALUE TO ANY ONE BUT MYSELF. SHIP BY EXPRESS, COLLECT IF NECESSARY. J. P. WAGNER, ROOM 2635, 17 BATTERY PLACE, N. Y. C.

$350.00 REWARD.

Lost, Camp Merritt, Thursday, May 16, diamond and platinum wrist watch and bracelet; $350 is best and last offer I will make; better return and save investigation; no questions asked. Hill, 243 West 47th St.

REWARD.

Diamond ring, initials D. P. F. Kenmore 4805R.

Found.

FOUND.—Money, in cigar store, 18th St. Lexington Av. Lesser write particulars, E 56 Times.

FOUND—Ring, lower Broadway. Scharfer, A. 329 Times Downtown.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Sunday afternoon, Pekingese dog, Central Park West and 33d. Communicate with E. A. Harrington, phone Rye 704, or P. Watson, Schuyler 5340.

RED CROSS TOTAL HERE $4,500,000

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

Henry Clay Frick	250,000
Utah Copper Co.	250,000
Kuhn, Loeb & Co.	125,000
Charles Hayden	100,000
Mrs. Willard Straight	75,000
Mrs. Russell Sage	75,000
Daniel Guggenheim	50,000
Murry Guggenheim	50,000
S. R. Guggenheim	50,000
Simon Guggenheim	50,000
T. A. Gillespie	50,000
Charles C. MacNeill	50,000
William Salomon	50,000
J. & W. Seligman & Co.	50,000
Equitable Trust Co.	30,000
Goldman, Sachs & Co., $1,000, which is part of	30,000
C. N. Bliss, Jr.	25,000
Francis L. Hine	25,000
Kuhn, Loeb & Co.	25,000
James McLean	25,000
Union Bag and Paper Corp.	25,000
Gillette Safety Razor Co.	20,000
Goldman, Sachs & Co.	20,000
Mrs. H. E. Huntington	20,000
George D. Pratt	20,000
Anonymous	15,000
C. C. Dula	15,000
Mr. and Mrs. Rufus L. Patterson	15,000
Edith Gould	14,000
Alma Gluck	12,500
Anonymous	10,000
Mr. and Mrs. George L. Blumenthal	10,000
Columbia Trust Co.	10,000
W. E. Corey	10,000
Dearing, Milliken & Co.	10,000
A. B. Duke	10,000
James W. Gerard	10,000
Joseph R. Grace	10,000
Mrs. John Henry Hammond	10,000
William Iselin & Co.	10,000
William B. Joyce	10,000
J. Leonard Replogle	10,000
Mrs. R. Penn Smith, Jr.	10,000
Marcus L. Stetson	10,000
Mrs. F. F. Thompson	10,000
Harold T. Vanderbilt	10,000
A. Wimpfheimer & Bros.	10,000
Atlas Portland Cement Co.	7,500
Adolph Lewisohn & Sons	7,500
Mrs. J. Hampden Robb	6,000
Mrs. James E. Byrne	5,100
Mrs. C. B. Alexander	5,000
Mrs. Alfred Anson	5,000
Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Auchincloss	5,000
Edith G. Bowdoin	5,000
Harry Bronner	5,000
Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr.	5,000
Burton Bros. & Co.	5,000
Miss Mabel Choate	5,000
George C. Clark	5,000
Mrs. C. H. Coster	5,000
Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting	5,000
Mr. and Mrs. R. W. de Forest	5,000
Charles A. Frueauff	5,000
Donald G. Geddes	5,000
Julius Goldman	5,000
Mitchell J. Grace	5,000
Mrs. J. B. Haggin	5,000
Mr. and Mrs. Milton M. Klein	5,000
J. H. McClement	5,000
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Macomber	5,000
T. Frank Manville	5,000
William Sloane	5,000
J. R. Stevens	5,000
A. L. Sylvester	5,000
E. V. R. Thayer	5,000
Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.	5,000
John Gilbert Ward	5,000
A. H. Wiggin	5,000
Mrs. W. E. Benjamin	5,000
Mrs. A. J. Drexel Biddle, Jr.	5,000
August Heckscher	5,000
Arthur Lippar & Co.	4,000
G. B. Post	4,000
Charles A. Schieren Co.	4,000
Mrs. J. E. Aldred	3,000
Mrs. Haven	3,000
B. Hochschild	3,000
Frank K. Sturgis	3,000
Strong, Sturgis & Co.	3,000
Ethan Allan	2,500
American Velvet Co.	2,500
Mrs. J. D. Archbold	2,500
C. A. Aufmordt	2,500
George Blagden	2,500
Mrs. Joseph H. Choate	2,500
P. J. Goodhart	2,500
George Coe Graves	2,500
W. D. Guthrie	2,500
Gruppe, Love & Lamprecht	2,500
Robert H. Hirsch	2,500
Harvey & Outerbridge	2,500
Christoffer Hannevig	2,500
A. B. Hepburn	2,500
J. Kridel Sons & Co.	2,500
Mrs. John McCullough	2,500
H. E. Manville	2,500
Passavant & Co.	2,500
C. J. Schmidlapp	2,500
Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard	2,500
A. Silberman	2,500
S. A. Swenson	2,500
Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Walker	2,500
Anakona Realty Corporation	2,000
Miss Elizabeth Babcock	2,000
Hugo Blumenthal	2,000
Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Cook	2,000
Moreau Delane	2,000
Mrs. James W. Ellsworth	2,000
Charles W. Gould	2,000
Eugene Meyer	2,000
Joseph M. MacDonough	2,000
W. A. Nash	2,000
S. Stein & Co.	2,000
D. B. Sherer	2,000
Mrs. George Henry Warren	2,000
American Trading Co.	1,500
Frederick Bruce	1,500
Mrs. Henry B. Hyde	1,500
S. H. Miller	1,500
William Fellowes Morgan	1,500
Mrs. J. P. Morgan	1,500
W. H. Perkins	1,500
Dr. and Mrs. Julius Sachs	1,000
Mrs. William G. Strong	1,000
E. B. Bohley	1,000
Ernest Stauffen, Jr.	1,000
Mrs. M. L. Schiff	1,000
T. Ashley Sparks	1,000
Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff	1,000
Arthur Turnbull	1,000
Mrs. W. J. Robbins	1,000
Joseph D. Wyeoff	1,000
Samuel Fein	1,000
Mrs. Sharburne Prescott	1,000
Emil Berolzheimer	1,000
Charles A. Austin	1,000
Austin B. Fletcher	1,000
Mrs. Julius Goldman	1,000
Eagle Pencil Co.	1,000
Max Fishel	1,000
E. H. Gary	1,000
F. D. Underwood	1,000
Dunmore Worsted Co.	1,000
S. L. Van Wesel	1,000
Alfred W. Kiddle	1,000
Henry F. Cook	1,000
John G. Agar	1,000
Mr. and Mrs. Irving Brokaw	1,000
Mrs. Clara D. Frazier	1,000
Mrs. Peter Larsen	1,000
A. L. Humes	1,000
Mrs. W. W. Aldridge	1,000
H. L. Maxwell	1,000
L. F. Robertson & Sons	1,000
Fleischman Bros.	1,000
Isaac Rosenfield	1,000
Mrs. Roche	1,000
John W. Platten	1,000
Mrs. John A. Hartwell	1,000
Percival Dodge	1,000
Mrs. William Fellowes Morgan	1,000
Mrs. Richard M. Hoe	1,000
A. Douglas Dodge	1,000
Mrs. Samuel Keyser	1,000
Mrs. R. S. Brewster	1,000
Edward J. Hancy	1,000
William Branch & Co.	1,000
Blast Furnace Products Corporation	1,000
A. J. Hemphill	1,000
R. T. Crane	1,000
A. S. Frissell	1,000
Eichberg & Co.	1,000
Mrs. E. N. Breitung	1,000
Louis V. Bell	1,000
Lewis M. Borden	1,000
Mrs. A. S. Burden	1,000
Clifford V. Brokaw	1,000
Mrs. H. A. Alexander	1,000
Karl D. Babst	1,000
E. N. Breitung	1,000
John McE. Bowman	1,000
Miss Jane Aldred	1,000
Elias M. Johnson	1,000
L. and M. Kahn	1,000
Mrs. Charles P. Kling	1,000
Ladd & Wood	1,000
Albert Lorsch & Co.	1,000
S. C. Millett	1,000
John Magee	1,000
W. R. Frew	1,000
Dr. S. M. Milliken	1,000
Miss F. Magee	1,000
Alfred E. Marling	1,000
E. H. Outerbridge	1,000
Mrs. F. V. C. Parmes	1,000
Mrs. William Walter Phelps	1,000
Metropolitan Dames	1,000
Miss Maria Babcock	1,000
L. H. Betts	1,000
Mrs. Carnegie	1,000
Edmond Dwight	1,000
Cleveland H. Dodge, Jr.	1,000
Bayard Dodge	1,000
Mrs. C. C. Dula	1,000
Mrs. E. Tiffany Dyer	1,000
Gertrude A. Freeman	1,000
Wilbur C. Fisk	1,000
Elizabeth D. Huntington	1,000
A. Heckscher	1,000
Mrs. A. Heckscher	1,000
Trowbridge Hall	1,000

Mayor's Wife Sells Buttons.

A crowd of several thousand persons were on hand at noon yesterday when the band of the Street Cleaning Department opened the drive in City Hall Park by playing the "Star-Spangled Banner." Women of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense began at once to sell buttons in the crowd. These included Mrs. John F. Hylan, wife of the Mayor, and their daughter, Miss Virginia Hylan. An address was made by Borough President Alfred E. Smith, who stood on a platform surrounded by Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, Mrs. N. Lawrence Keen, Mrs. F. Egerton Webb, Mrs. James B. Duke, Mrs. Frank G. Griswold, Mrs. Stephen Olin, Mrs. Francis Bishop, Mrs. Ralph Ellis, Mrs. Leonard Thomas, Miss Mary Emmett, Miss Elisabeth Marbury, and Miss Emma Frohman.

The first of the daily meetings at St. Paul's Chapel, at Broadway and Fulton Street, was started at noon yesterday. The Police Band of sixty-five pieces with its fife and drum corps, and the 350th Field Artillery Band of seventy-six pieces furnished music, and George W. Wickersham and George Gordon Battle spoke.

Several thousand contributions were made yesterday at the Stage Women's War Relief booth in front of the Public Library, where the Police Glee Club sang. Other entertainers were Louis K. Anspacher, Carroll McComas, and Margaret Dale. Today will be Lambs Day at the booth, with Edwin Mordaunt as master of ceremonies. Joseph R. Grismer, Shepherd of the Lambs, will make the opening address.

Theatrical Profession Assists.

The theatrical profession, which has generously given its time, talent, and money for the Liberty Loan, Red Cross, and other war enterprises, has laid out a program for the week which will surpass those of earlier campaigns. The plans have been worked out by the Allied Theatrical and Motion Picture Team of the Red Cross, headed by William Fox. More than 30,000 volunteers are co-operating with the committee, many Judges, lawyers, and other men of prominence having joined the players. The five great benefits have been planned, with scores of smaller performances in playhouses, moving picture theatres, clubs, and open-air meetings. The major part of the theatrical benefit program is announced as follows by the Red Cross:

The benefits will begin on Thursday night at the Hippodrome with "Cheer Up" and added attractions. R. H. Burnside and Mark Luescher, for Charles B. Dillingham, have this in charge.

On Friday night at Madison Square Garden a great patriotic concert will be given, with a boxing carnival to follow, with the co-operation of all the best known men in New York's sporting fraternity. Joe Humphreys and Charles J. Harvey are the directors of this enterprise.

On Saturday night at the Hotel Astor a ball by the allied theatrical and motion picture players in the drive will start about 10 o'clock. This will be one of the events of the week. Charles Gehring and John Zanft, with a full committee of volunteers, have this work in hand.

On Sunday night at the Century Theatre the Benefits Committee, of which Sam H. Harris is the Chairman, will present what is promised to be the greatest musical, dramatic, and vaudeville bill ever seen in New York. The list of those who are to participate includes almost all the stars of this season.

On Monday night at the Metropolitan Opera House a great vocal and instrumental concert will be held. The benefit is possible through the efforts of Enrico Caruso, Gatti-Casazza, the attaches of the Metropolitan Opera House, and the different directors of concert stars. Max Hirsh will be in charge of this performance.

Theatrical Committee Announced.

The members of the General Theatrical and Motion Picture Committee are as follows:

A. L. Erlanger,	E. F. Albee,
Marc Klaw,	A. P. Keith,
Alf Hayman,	Marcus Loew,
Henry Miller,	Martin Beck,
G. C. Taylor,	J. J. Murdock,
G. M. Cohan,	Clarence Weiss,
H. W. Savage,	Jake Wells,
S. H. Harris,	Pat Casey,
David Belasco,	Madison Corey,
C. B. Dillingham,	E. J. Ritter,
Arthur Hopkins,	H. H. Frazee,
W. F. Orr,	A. Hammerstein,
J. M. Welch,	Joseph Hart,
James Forbes,	Gus Hill,
F. Ziegfeld, Jr.,	Jules Hurtig,
Winchell Smith,	Harry Seamon,
J. M. Goldan,	Ray Goetz,
Daniel Frohman,	Adolph Klauber,
Harry Semmers,	Lee Kugel,
A. H. Woods,	Frederic McKay,
John Cort,	Edward MacGregor,
J. K. Hackett,	Walter Jordan,
George Broadhurst,	N. M. Schenck,
O. Hobart,	J. M. Schenck,
William Harris,	Sam. Scribner,
Arch Selwyn,	J. H. Mack,
Adolph Zukor,	Richard Rowland,
Hiram Abrams,	F. Powers,
Walter Greene,	Samuel Goldfish,
J. J. Selznick,	Alfred Weiss,
Hiram Wiglit,	John Freuler,
H. E. Aitken,	Joseph Engel,
Roy Aitken,	Jules Brulatour,
D. W. Griffith,	J. H. Halberg,
Percy Waters,	Edward Earl,
S. A. Lynch,	Richard Gradwell,
Fred Newman,	Felix Feist,
Carl Laemmle,	Law Fields,
Lee Shubert,	Joe Webber,
J. Shubert,	L. L. Weber,
Joseph Rhinock,	J. D. Williams,
William Elliott,	Joseph Grismer,
F. R. Comstock,	John Drew,
Morris Gest,	E. J. Bowes,
Oliver Morosco,	Edward Davis,
W. A. Brady,	Henry Chesterfield,
Winthrop Ames,	William Fox,
R. H. Burnside,	Arthur Friend,
A. H. Stern	Jesse Lasky,
R. W. Tully,	Fred Elliott,
Lawrence Anhalt,	W. W. Irwin,
Lincoln Wagonhals,	Lee Ochs,
Colin Kemper,	Louis Blumenthal,
Ned Wayburn,	A. E. Smith.

Colonel Roosevelt Speaks Today.

One of the chief events of the week will take place at Carnegie Hall this afternoon, when Colonel Roosevelt will speak and Josef Hofmann will give a piano recital. The demand for seats for this has been extremely large. Mme. Alma Gluck sold $10,000 worth of tickets at auction.

The first of the series of concerts for the benefit of the Red Cross at the house of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt at 677 Fifth Avenue was a great success yesterday. On the program for the concert this afternoon are Mme. Povla Prijsh, John Barnes Wells, George F. Reinherr, Carlos Salzedo, and Mrs. Samuel Barlow. This evening Amparito Farrar and Harriet McConnell will sing, and a performance will be given by Caroline Bebbe and her players. Ruth Draper will recite, and Abram I. Elkus will make an address. The Comedy Club will present a new play at the Casino tonight, the entire proceeds of which will be devoted to the Red Cross fund.

Justin Godart, member of the French Chamber of Deputies, now on a special mission to this country, has issued the following appeal on behalf of France to the American public:

On the battlefield of France stands now the American flag, firmly held by your fighting men. But all over the cities and villages of France, in all the places where works of kindness are needed and performed, the Stars and Stripes are to be seen; they have been carried there by the American Red Cross.

I have seen our wounded dressed, our old people encouraged, our women strengthened, our children nursed and cuddled, our homesteads rebuilt. What the American Red Cross has achieved is immense. It must be continued.

It has made the French nation feel that the American nation comes to her rescue with the spirit of a brother ministering to his suffering brother. It welds together our democracies, fighting shoulder to shoulder with our Allies for the sake of righteousness, into one large family of men united in the service of duty and liberty.

Message from British Red Cross.

The following message was received at Red Cross headquarters yesterday afternoon from Sir Arthur Stanley, Chairman of the British Red Cross:

The British Red Cross Society, on the eve of the American Red Cross drive, cordially wishes you success in your great appeal. Your splendid work speaks for itself in every war zone, and your civilian relief work has brought fresh heart to those of our allies whose countries have suffered so severely from the devastation of war. Good luck and godspeed, and may your fresh efforts beat even the wonderful record that you achieved last year.

The following banks had achieved 100 per cent. records yesterday, every employe having contributed to the Red Cross:

American Exchange National Bank.
Atlantic National Bank.
Battery Park National Bank.
Broadway Central Bank.
Chase National Bank.
Chatham and Phenix National Bank, with its thirteen branches.
Chemical National Bank.
Coal and Iron National Bank.
East River National Bank.
Federal Reserve Bank.
Fifth Avenue Bank.
Fifth National Bank.
First National Bank.
Garfield National Bank.
Hanover National Bank.
Harriman National Bank.
Importers National Bank.
Liberty National Bank.
Mechanics and Metals National Bank.
Merchants National Bank.
National Bank of Commerce.
National Butchers and Drovers Bank.
National City Bank.
National Park Bank.
New York County National Bank.
Public National Bank.
Seaboard National Bank.

H. G. Gibson, the General Manager of the American Red Cross, has stated in a letter to Frederick Dixon, editor of The Christian Science Monitor, that the Red Cross does not approve of enforcing collections by threats of discharge or any such methods of collection.

Red Cross Issues Warning.

The following statement was issued by the Red Cross Headquarters yesterday to prevent the unauthorized collection of funds:

Solicitation of donations and subscriptions for the Second War Fund of the American Red Cross by persons under 18 years of age, and by persons not officially authorized to make collections by the National War Finance Committee is forbidden by the campaign organization having the $25,000,000 Greater New York drive in charge. This fact has been announced repeatedly since the preliminaries of the campaign began, but reports are constantly arriving at headquarters that overzealous men, women, and children are collecting money on their own responsibility.

There need be no doubt as to who is authorized to solicit Red Cross subscriptions. All solicitors are provided with an official badge, official identification card, and official pledge book. The number on the identification card must correspond with the number on the official badge, and the signature on the pledge card must be the same as that on the identification card.

To give money or sign subscriptions blanks not presented by the duly authorized representative of the Red Cross is to run the risk of having the money diverted to other channels, and perhaps in some cases having it pocketed by impostors.

The Red Cross badge is regularly numbered and captioned to indicate its genuineness and authority. The identification card bears the signature of William C. Breed, Chairman of the War Fund Committee, and must be also signed by the solicitor. The pledge book is also regularly numbered and has other means of indicating its authoritative use.

A number of instances of children soliciting donations and subscriptions have been reported to the Second War Fund Committee. In some cases they have actually set up booths of their own. Their work is unauthorized.

G. M. Dahl, Chairman of the Atlantic Division of the Red Cross, announced last night that incomplete returns for the division yesterday totaled $3,491,105. The division, for the purposes of this drive, is composed of New Jersey, Connecticut, and New York State with the exception of New York City.

The best showing for a single town in the Atlantic Division was made by Ramapo, N. Y., which subscribed yesterday a total of $15,520, against a quota for the drive of $5,000. South and West Orange, N. J., whose joint quota was $800,000, subscribed yesterday $283,000.

The employes of the office of County Clerk William F. Schneider met yesterday and subscribed one-half of 1 per cent. of a year's salary to the Red Cross Fund, the contributors including every member of the department from the County Clerk himself to the youngest messenger. The fund amounts to more than $1,000. The City Court attaches agreed to contribute 2 mills on every dollar of their salary.

REFUSED TO GIVE OUT CARDS.

Policeman Born in Germany Wouldn't Help Red Cross Campaign.

Patrolman Alexander M. Bennett of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station was suspended from duty by Acting Police Commissioner Leach yesterday pending an investigation as to whether a charge of insubordination is to be preferred against him. The suspension followed a report that the patrolman had refused to fasten placards bearing on the present Red Cross drive to the doorknobs of houses on his post.

According to Inspector Daly Patrolman Bennett went on duty at 12:01 o'clock yesterday morning and was handed the Red Cross placards by Lieutenant Suttle, who was at the desk, with instructions to hang them on the doorknobs of houses. At 1:30 o'clock the patrolman, according to the Chief Inspector, said to Lieutenant Suttle over the telephone: "I am not going to hang these Red Cross cards on doorknobs. I think it is nothing but a piece of autocracy."

Captain William H. Scoble was notified, and when the patrolman returned to the station it is alleged he repeated to the Captain the sentiment expressed to the Lieutenant.

When Acting Commissioner Leach heard of the matter he ordered the patrolman's suspension from duty.

Patrolman Bennett, according to the Chief Inspector, was transferred about a month ago from the Bureau of Repairs and Supplies of the Police Department to the West Thirty-seventh Street Station to do regular patrol duty. The transfer was made by Commissioner Enright, the Chief Inspector said, after the patrolman had written, "Thou shalt not kill!" on the card supplied to all members of the department asking them to subscribe to the Liberty Loan, or to give a reason for not subscribing.

The records show that Bennett, who resides at 84 Clinton Street, was born in Germany, Jan. 31, 1884, the Chief Inspector said. He was naturalized on Oct. 31, 1905, and became a patrolman April 30, 1907.

COUNTRY IS RESPONDING.

Enthusiastic Reports on Red Cross Drive from Many Sections.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Enthusiastic reports of the progress of the American Red Cross drive for a second war mercy fund of $100,000,000 came to headquarters here in a steady stream throughout the opening day of the campaign. Messages telling of oversubscriptions in towns and counties from New England to Hawaii began arriving early in the day, while Governors of nearly all States telegraphed promises of hearty co-operation in the auctioning off for the benefit of the Red Cross packages of wool clipped from the President's White House sheep.

Conflicting claims to the honor of first subscribing their allotment have been received from several points. Governor Pinkham cabled from Honolulu that Hawaii had oversubscribed its quota of $250,000. Peabody, Mass.; Kossuth County, Iowa; Pontotoc County, Okla., and Yolo County, Cal., were others that reported early in the day that they had gone over the top.

Much rivalry in the sale of the White House wool was manifested in the telegrams from the Governors. Governor Boyle of Nevada wired:

"State that realized $275,000 by sale of Gridley sack of flour for the Sanitary Commission in the civil war has not forgotten how to bid for liberty."

"Every dollar contributed will help the boys who are going over there to shear the Kaiser's goat," telegraphed Governor Catts of Florida.

"Lively bidding is expected," wired Governor Frazier of North Dakota, and telegrams of similar purport came from Governors Riggs of Alaska, Pinkham of Hawaii, Bilbo, Mississippi; Pleasant, Louisiana; Capper, Kansas; Whitman, New York; Beeckman, Rhode Island; Harrington, Maryland; Lowden, Illinois; Louis F. Hart, Acting Governor of Washington, and others.

BIG RED CROSS WORK FOR FRENCH IN APRIL

327,213 Civilians Reached by American Ministrations in 119 Cities and Villages.

PARIS, May 20.—Some idea of the activities of the American Red Cross may be gained from its report to the Department of Civil Affairs for April. It has a staff of 97 physicians, 164 nurses, and 334 men and 606 women attendants, and is carrying out regular work in 119 cities and villages in France.

There are fourteen civilian hospitals with a capacity of 1,364 beds. Forty-seven dispensaries give medical care to children, tubercular patients, and refugees. The organization has seventy-eight delegates distributing relief to refugees in fifty-eight departments in France. In Paris 30,000 school children get supplementary school lunches from the Red Cross.

During the month 119 workers were added to the staff, 19,424 persons received medical care in hospitals, a gain of 2,468 over March, 9,617 refugees were housed and 9,594 received employment. The total number of civilians reached during the month was 327,213, of whom 243,846 were children, 6,553 tubercular patients, 73,367 refugees and refugee children, and 3,447 French war cripples. The increase in persons reached over March was 158,896.

Money donations to outside organizations in April totaled 633,159 francs, of which 83,963 francs were devoted to persons suffering from tuberculosis, 377,864 to refugees, 10,000 to reconstruction and relief in the devastated area, 156,451 to children, and 5,911 to incapacitated wounded.

A large number of garments and pairs of shoes were given away during April. Furniture, household utensils, bedding, linen, cloth, food, and coal are distributed by all the Red Cross bureaus.

RED CROSS AID TO ITALY.

Americans Have Fed Hundreds of Thousands of Needy Families.

ROME, May 19.—While the material aid given to Italy by the American Red Cross has been large, the most important part of its work has been in the creation of good-will between the two countries. A report on Red Cross work in its first five months in Italy gives detailed figures of what has been done, and adds:

"It is impossible for statistics to convey even the more important results, as they may be measured only by the present universal spirit of brotherhood and sincere good-will for all Americans now existing throughout Italy. It has meant much for the Italians to have a visible sign that the United States is actively in the war. It has meant also that Americans have realized that in Italy the United States has an ally whose great heart is opened to Americans and who is ready and willing to co-operate with the United States zealously and effectively."

There is scarcely a village where the American Red Cross has not brought a message of friendship to the Italians. During April Red Cross representatives, traveling day and night, visited more than 3,000 towns and villages and distributed relief among 318,000 needy families of soldiers at the front.

Throughout Italy the American Red Cross is now operating 41 kitchens, distributing 120,000 rations weekly; 43 workrooms, employing 3,000 women who produce 60,000 garments monthly, and 30 schools, having 2,000 children as pupils. There are also 10 hospitals for children, who will be transferred to camps for the Summer; 14 lace, mattress, shoe, and carpentry shops, and 3 stores selling canned food at nominal prices. Then there are 5 asylums for children, and 10 rest stations and canteens for soldiers and refugees, which feed 1,000 persons daily.

A model American village to take care of 2,000 refugees is being erected near Pisa. At the front there are four ambulance sections and seven mobile kitchens giving hot coffee and American jam to the tired soldiers. Italian commanders have been very grateful for this small but humane service.

More than 500 hospitals are supplied with drugs, bandages, and instruments. All the supplies come direct from America or from the Red Cross warehouses in France. All the work is supervised by Americans, most of whom are volunteers.

SENATE PASSES MEDAL BILL

Allows Our Soldiers and Sailors to Accept Allied Decorations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The Senate, by a viva voce vote, today adopted the joint resolution offered by Senator Chamberlain last April, authorizing American soldiers and sailors to accept and wear decorations conferred by allied Governments and the President to confer American medals on soldiers of the Allies. The bill was urged by Secretary of War Baker on recommendation of General Pershing, who cabled:

"Service of our troops with French has already resulted in a number of cases of individual gallantry. Some of these have been rewarded by citations in orders by the French, and award of the Croix de Guerre, which our soldiers are unable to accept officially. Such recognition is a very powerful incentive to gallantry in action. A number of our men won the Croix de Guerre in previous service under the French, and are not permitted to wear them since entering the army. Both the French and British Governments would permit their troops to wear our campaign badges and would accept our decorations. No good reason exists why we should not be empowered to bestow decorations on French and British men entitled to them, especialy when serving alongside our troops, and we should accept theirs. Decorations carefuly bestowed would contribute to good feeling and closer relations with our allies."

CORRESPONDENTS ORGANIZE

Representatives of Foreign Papers Here Unite in War Efforts.

An association of correspondents representing newspapers in all the allied countries, as well as in South America and neutral countries, has been formed here with the approval of this Government to enable the foreign correspondents here to acquire better facilities for reporting the war activities and aims of the United States. The name of the organization is the Association of Foreign Press Correspondents in the United States, and the stated purpose of the journalists from the allied countries is to convey information from America that will help in bringing about an early victory, to foster a friendly feeling among all the Allies during the war and after peace, and to aid in the trade adjustments after the war.

Frank Dilnot, correspondent of The London Daily Chronicle, who has been a special correspondent for many years and is the biographer of Lloyd George, is President of the association. The members of the Executive Committee are Percy Bullen of The London Daily Telegraph, M. Lechartier of Le Petit Parisien, S. Levy Lawson of Reuter's Agency, H. N. Hall of The London Times, Marcel Knecht of the French Official Bureau of Information, and W. F. Bullock of The London Times and London Daily Mail.

JORDAN BACKS THE WAR.

Says the Cornell Class of '73 Is Misinformed About Him.

LOS GATOS, Cal., May 20.—"I am convinced that the action would not have been taken had they not been misinformed," David Starr Jordan, Chancellor of Stanford University, said when informed that the Cornell Class of 1873 had adopted resolutions, asking that his certificates of graduation and degrees be revoked.

Chancellor Jordan, who spoke here last night in aid of the Red Cross, said that his attitude toward the war had "been one of consistent support of the President since the day we entered hostilities."

"There was a time," he continued, "when like many other people, I was opposed to having the United States enter the war, but, once the die was cast, I believed that whole-hearted prosecution of the war should receive the active support of every loyal American."

CUT IN FOREIGN TRADE.

Heavy Reduction Here Both in Exports and Imports.

The big drive made by the War Department in April to get American troops overseas resulted in a heavy reduction in foreign trade in the customs district of New York in April. Domestic exports from New York were $185,810,427, against $262,610,658 in April, 1917, and $247,802,058 in March last. Imports in April aggregated $121,564,991, compared with $126,801,160 in April, 1917, and $98,344,252 in March. Merchandise of all kinds for Europe in April had a value of $142,163,512, compared with $216,000,802 in the same month last year and $201,302,986 last March.

"Built Like a Skyscraper"

*If you could carve a letter file out of solid steel; it would not be more rigid or more essentially "one-piece" steel than a Shaw-Walker